THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1943 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 72

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

U. S. Aid to Russia Mounts; Pressure on Jews Relaxed; Whiting Comeback in East

The World's Day—February 19, 1943

Washington: Aid to Russia Nearly 3 Million Tons

More than 2,900,000 tons of war supplies have been shipped to the Soviet Union with two thirds of all cargoes moving in American ships, Lend-Lease Administrator Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., reported.

Brushing aside President Roosevelt's recommendation for a super-tax on large wartime incomes, the House Ways and Means Committee reaffirmed its approval of a bill which would repeal the President's existing executive order limiting salaries, after taxes, to $25,000 annually.

A four-masted Portuguese sailing vessel has been charted as a mercy ship by the American Red Cross to carry food to American prisoners of war in enemy countries. Now being conditioned in Baltimore it is scheduled to sail for Lisbon before the end of February with 204,000 standard Red Cross prisoner food parcels.

The Pendleton Shipyards of New Orleans was awarded a $4,000,000 contract by the Maritime Commission for the construction of four coastal vessels which are small Liberty ships.

The House Naval Committee dropped its plans to investigate Walter Winchell's status as a lieutenant commander in the Naval Reserve after hearing from Secretary Knox that the columnist had been placed on inactive duty.

A directive freezing fluid milk prices at January levels will be modified to permit increases in some areas, J. K. Galbraith, Deputy Price Administrator, told Senate investigators.

Price control will be applied within the next two or three months to virtually all fresh vegetables, the OPA announced. Carrots, lettuce, sweet potatoes, cabbage, green beans, tomatoes, yellow beans, lima beans and peas probably will be covered.

The decision to raise the size of the armed forces to 10,800,000 was made last August, President Roosevelt indicated to his press conference, at which he also suggested that the farm labor shortage could be relieved somewhat by using young people of high school age.

In Europe: Hungary Eases Pressure on Jews

In Hungary, anti-Jewish measures have been relaxed, following the realization that they harmed the economic situation. Jews may be employed in export firms, and those on conscript labor duty may receive dependency allowances equal to Hungarian soldiers', the Swiss newspaper St. Galler Tageblatt reported.

Nazi occupation authorities in Belgium are reported offering larger bribes in an effort to gain police and civilian help in tracking down members of the Belgian underground, which has been highly successful in eluding detection.

Lady Apsley, Conservative, won the Bristol Parliamentary by-election, succeeding Lord Apsley who was killed in action. She polled 5,867 votes against 4,308 for Miss Jennie Lee, Independent.

From Norwegian concentration camps 135 young Norwegians have been sent to Germany en route to a workers' camp in the Sudeten, a Bern radiocast reported.

Christian Churches of the Netherlands lodged formal protest with the Nazi Commissioner "against the anti-Christian policy of the Nazi authorities and the systematic persecution of the Jews," the British Radio reported.

Four more Czechs were sentenced to captial punishment in Czechoslovakia for organizing the "illegal Czech movement of resistance," a Reuters dispatch from Zurich said.

Inflation in the Nazi-occupied countries as a deliberate program for insuring the supremacy of the Reich over Continenal Europe even in defeat, was reported by Paul Einzig, British financial expert.

New England: Whiting Comeback as Popular Fish

Whiting stages a comeback as a popular fish in the Eastern market, as market moves from West to its home grounds. [Page 2.]

Privately owned Quincy Adams Yacht Yard will be awarded Navy E award tomorrow, the third such award within a year. [Page 5.]

Pledges to the Greater Boston United War Fund, made by employees of the State Department of Taxation and Corporations, were returned yesterday by General Chairman Charles C. Cabot. [Page 2.]

Heavy damage by frost of many fruits and vegetables grown in Florida area for distribution on Eastern Seaboard was reported today by Department of Agriculture, indicating higher prices here on many items on which there is no ceiling at present. [Page 2.]

Canada: Danger in Impression War Nearly Over

Prime Minister Mackenzie King declared that there was danger of the people of Canada getting the impression "that the war is going to be won this year." He said it is not possible to overstress "the serious situation" that exists and that lies ahead.

India: Gandhi Showing 'Increasing Weakness'

Mohandas K. Gandhi, in his tenth day of fasting in an effort to force the British to grant his unconditional release, is reported as showing "increasing weakness."

New Guinea: Plantation Owners May Now Return

Rubber and copra plantation owners are permitted to return to Papua, due to the improved military situation, it was announced by Senator James Fraser, Australia's Minister for External Territories.

Americas: Venezuela Plans New Petroleum Laws

Gen. Isaias Medina, President of Venezuela, called a special session of Congress beginning Feb. 23 to consider new petroleum legislation.

Col. Frank L. Whittaker was designated as Deputy Commander of Alaska Defense Command by Maj. Gen. Simon B. Buckner, Jr., commanding general.

The War:

Latest developments on the world's battle fronts: Page 1 in Column 8.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Friday, February 19, 1943

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page	17
Editorials	18
Financial Pages	12, 13
Hollywood Letter	5
Radio Timetable	4
Real Estate Column	5
Rhode Island Letter	2
Sports Page	15
Theater and Arts	5
The Home Forum	10
God Our Refuge [With Norwegian Translation]	
Today's Woman	14
Women's Club Activities	5
Advertising	
Amusement (grouped)	9
Classified	15
Hotel-Resort (grouped)	9
Restaurant (grouped)	15
Travel (grouped)	9

Weather Predictions

Warmer

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Friday at 5:51 p. m.; ends Saturday at 6:55 a. m.
Dimout begins Saturday at 5:52 p. m.; ends Sunday at 6:53 a. m.

Letter to Queen Locates Grandson

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 19 (AP)—The Ambassador in London and all the Federal cabinet officers at hom couldn't help Joseph E. Martin find out what had happened to grandson, L. W. James, Jr., in England.

Grandpa figured it was time to take direct action. He took a tighter grip on his pen, and wrote and asked the Queen.

Back came a letter on Buckingham Palace stationery:

"The Lady-in-Waiting is commanded by the Queen to let Mr. J. E. Martin know that Mr. Luther James (with RAF ground forces) is well and safe," it said. James' London address was listed, and the Queen conveyed her hope that letters would get through in the future. She sent good wishes to Mrs. Martin, too.

Mr. Martin said he was puzzled about addressing a Queen, so he just wrote:

"Dear First Lady: I address you thus, as I would our own First Lady, both you and she being so thoroughly human. . . ."

2 Years Each For Sagansky And Carrigan

Both sentenced on conspiracy to bribe and latter gets suspended sentence on offering a bribe.

Harry Sagansky and J. J. Carrigan, Jr., today were sentenced to two years each in the State House of Correction for conspiracy to bribe Malden Aldermen into returning beano by Judge William C. Giles in Middlesex Superior Court.

In addition Dr. Sagansky was fined $5,000 for conspiracy to bribe and Mr. Carrigan was given a suspended sentence of two-and-one-half to three years in the State Prison with the first day in solitary confinement for the felony of actually offering a bribe to one Malden Alderman.

Judge Giles, in suspending Mr. Carrigan's State prison sentence, put him on probation for three years to begin immediately after completion of the conspiracy sentence. Mr. Carrigan also was ordered to post surety of $100 for "keeping the peace" during probation.

After being sentenced the pair was escorted across the street in Cambridge to the House of Correction, with apparently no appeal being made for a stay of sentence.

Dr. Sagansky was branded a "shrewd, calculating racketeer" by District Attorney Robert F. Bradford in asking for the maximum penalty.

Mr. Bradford told the Court he had tried not to bring into the prosecution any reference to other Sagansky activities, such as the indictments in Suffolk County on lottery charges.

The Judge agreed that the jury had received proper evidence on the Middlesex case alone and had received adequate warning to disregard other activities of the defendant.

Attorney J. M. Graham, in asking for a "lesser sentence" for Dr. Sagansky said "it wasn't possible to separate" the Middlesex prosecution from the Suffolk case, and that the jury therefore was prejudiced.

Mr. Bradford also charged that Dr. Sagansky had "a defiant attitude toward the law since 1916," having "several encounters with the law" although having served no previous sentence.

He said Dr. Sagansky was not a "mere blunderer," but had "shrewdly woven his spider web outside the County line to escape jurisdiction of the court" referring to acquittal on other charges.

Mr. Carrigan, the District Attorney said, "whether Sagansky's co-principal or agent was scheduled to take the rap and has kicked away any chance" to make amends.

"He has lied repeatedly and has expressed no regret and has laughed off the charges as trivial offenses."

Attorney J. C. Johnston, asked for leniency for Mr. Carrigan as a first offender except for traffic violations.

British Open Attack Against Rommel; U.S. Setback Lifts Threat to Split Nazis; Aid for China Pledged to Mme. Chiang

Division for China in Lend-Lease program set up as a result of White House visit.

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—In front of a roomful of White House reporters, Mme. Chiang Kai-shek today extracted from President Roosevelt a promise of more aid for China.

The President predicted a definite increase in aid, reasonably fast and indicated that in the long run China will probably become the key front against the Axis.

Quietly refusing to take "no" for an answer to her appeal to Congress for consideration of Japan as an equal enemy to Hitler, Mme. Chiang listened as the President said he would step up American aid to China "as fast as the Lord will let us."

Then the Generalissimo's wife rose beside the President and added simply: "the Lord helps those who help themselves."

A concrete outcome of Mme. Chiang's White House visit which only began day before yesterday was the creation today of a China division of the Lend-Lease Administration, to be headed by J. Franklin Ray, Jr., former lend-lease representative to China.

Supplies Ready in India

In announcing the formation of the Chinese division, Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Lend-Lease Administrator, revealed that large supplies for China are now waiting in India and forecasting that they will get through to China in the near future.

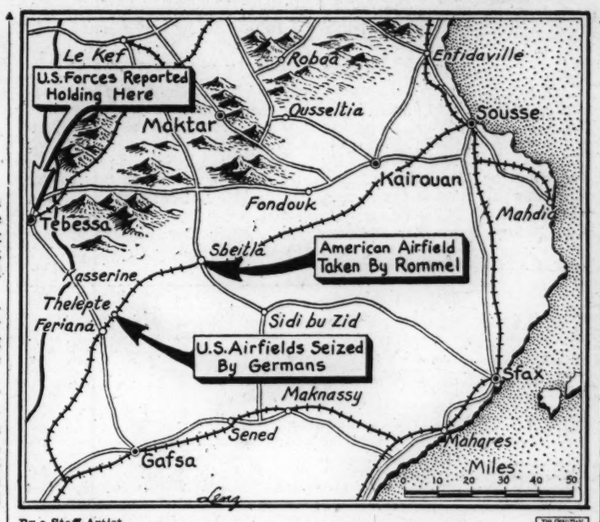
Mme. Chiang, sitting between President and Mrs. Roosevelt at a joint press conference, said that the Chinese Government has plenty of manpower and even trained pilots, but it needs airplanes and gasoline.

Asked directly what she thought could be done to re-establish the lifeline to China that went down with the Japanese capture of Burma, Mme. Chiang observed with a soft smile that the President of the United States had solved so many crises in the war, she felt she could safely leave the answer to him.

President Takes Over

Thereupon Mr. Roosevelt took over the conference temporarily to explain all he could about the problem of getting the supplies to China, without revealing military secrets as to numbers or strategy. He reiterated the point made in his speech to White House correspondents last Friday night that

Continued on Page 9, Column 3



By a Staff Artist

Where Axis Registered Gains

Central Tunisian battleground, where General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Axis forces are at a standstill after seizing three airfields and forcing American armored troops to retreat into the mountains of Algeria at Tebessa.

New Developments Point To Long Task in Africa

By R. Maillard Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United Nations Forces in North Africa

ALGIERS, Algeria, Feb. 19—Admiral Sir Andrew B. Cunningham's recent remarks to war correspondents here couple up with the American troops' retirement across the Algerian border to the mountain town of Tebessa to indicate the unwisdom of anticipating a quick finish to the United Nations campaign to eliminate Axis forces from North Africa.

There is nothing to be gained by wishful thinking along this line. The fact is the Axis is strong and, although the Allies are in process of becoming stronger, there is nothing at present to justify popular hope of an early end to the next phase of major fighting.

Unjustified hopes beforehand lead to unjustified criticism afterward and it is a difficult protracted task that Allied leaders here are preparing to carry out when the weather and supply situation permit. The end of Axis tenure in North African territory appears certain. But it does not appear nigh to those with a knowledge of the terrain and Axis allied strength and dispositions.

Berlin Fighting Harder

The Commander of the United Nations naval forces in the Mediterranean theater made it clear that the enemy is fighting harder and better than ever before in the Mediterranean Sea. His disclosure that there was less than 2 per cent loss among 780 ships [six and a half million tons] that had reached the North and Northwest since the Allied landings indicates that even if the United States and British navies are doing 10 times better than the Axis in attacking enemy sea traffic there is still 80 per cent of Axis supplies reaching their destination along lines aided by the accession of at least 100 French ships since the Germans' total occupation of France.

The United Nations have gained the French battleship Richelieu, the cruiser Montcalm and the heavy destroyers La Fantasque and Le Terrible—all in American waters for refitting—and a certain number of other craft which are now on the Allies' side under French command. But the French fleet interned at Alexandria still declines to co-operate with the British. It's commander, Admiral Godefroy, who considers himself under pledge to Marshal Philippe Pétain, has not been ashore for two years.

Battle of Supplies

There is an intensified battle of supplies now raging in the Mediterranean where it is currently estimated about thirty Axis submarines are operating in conjunction with the Luftwaffe and the Italian Regia Aeronautica. The latest service to join in the fight is the United States Army Air Force, which Admiral Cunningham said had "taken to sea very well" in the company of the Royal Air Force, British Fleet Air Arm and naval forces of both countries.

Admiral Cunningham said the Allies are more than holding their own so far as the Mediterranean is concerned. But the fact remains only warships can go through the Sicilian Narrows dominated by the Axis from Sicily and Tunisia.

This means sea convoys to Tripoli have reached that new and important advanced base for Great Britain's Eighth Army from the East. However, communication

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

Tunisia drive likened to 'Stonewall' Jackson's strategy in American Civil War.

By Joseph C. Harsch
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Fighting along the American front in Southern Tunisia has dwindled this morning into what appears to be outpost skirmishing and there is every reason to believe that the badly mauled United States forces have succeeded in stabilizing a new line which is not being challenged seriously by General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's forces.

As the battle recedes and more information seeps back from the front, it leaves behind it the following picture of action and reaction:

In a four-day battle, a superior force of veteran Germans met green United States forces for the first major test between armies of the two nations in this war, and won a decided and complete local victory.

There are a number of pertinent explanations for what happened and, considering the terms under which the two forces met, the outcome was almost inevitable. However, the fact remains that it was a swift, German success which achieved a new lease for Marshal Rommel's forces and can very easily prolong the Tunisia campaign well beyond the time fixed by United Nations hopes.

Widened Corridor

By his success, Marshal Rommel nearly doubled the width of his corridor from Southern Tunisia, where he faces the British Eighth Army, to the northern fortresses of Tunis and Bizerte. He wiped out the American threat to the waist of his position and won freedom for himself to face General Montgomery and the Eighth Army in the South with his flank secure.

In the process, Marshal Rommel destroyed or captured much of the American armor which otherwise might have succeeded in closing the gate between his forces and Gen. Jürgen von Arnim in the North. The number of tanks lost by the United States forces in the four-day action is believed to have been between 90 and 100.

Marshal Rommel's operation is much like that of Stonewall Jackson's successful "valley" campaign in which the latter succeeded in preventing the juncture of converging enemy forces. The Allied plan obviously was to squeeze Rommel simultaneously from the South and from the West. Marshal Rommel succeded in forcing the action on his western front before the attack from the south could get under way.

Jackson Strategy

He thus was able to deal with the two threats to his position piecemeal and to prevent the junction which would have overwhelmed him. There is no glossing over the fact that he has executed at least the first part of

Continued on Page 9, Column 5

Mareth Line attacked by Montgomery's forces as First Army moves in North.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

The British Eighth Army in the South and the First Army in the North appear to have begun their awaited "squeeze play" against the Axis troops in Central Tunisia.

Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's Eighth Army has occupied Foun Tatahouine at the southern end of the 60-mile Mareth Line, and Berlin reported that it was also attacking at the center of the fortified zone. At the same time, Berlin added, the First Army is moving into position for an assault on the northern flank of the Axis-held coastal corridor in the vicinity of Medjez-el-Bab.

Meanwhile, General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's 66-mile advance, which forced American armored troops to fall back across the Algerian border to the mountainous Tebessan area, seems to have come to a standstill. Algiers announced that there had been very little action in the American-held sector since yesterday. It is not clear whether a determined rearguard action by the Americans brought Marshal Rommel to a halt or whether he stopped of his own accord after having acquired "elbow room" in which to hold apart the two arms of the United Nations squeeze.

Whether the Axis general moves northward to meet the threat of the First Army or another encounter with the tested warriors who chased him all the way from Alexandria will, in all probability, depend upon how prolonged a fight his Mareth Line garrison can make of it. On the other hand, some observers believe he may elect to consolidate his present position and wait for the attacking Allies to come to him.

In Russia, the forces of Gen. Nikolai F. Vatutin have driven to a point only 25 miles north of Taganrog on the Sea of Azov. Thus, they have cut more than half way through the 70-mile wide "escape corridor" from Rostov, in which 250,000 Axis troops are believed fleeing. Farther north, the Russians have pressed to within 30 miles of the big German base at Orel and are continuing to speed beyond Kharkov toward Poltava.

In the Far East, the Japanese are attacking in increasing force in scattered sections of Central China and along the Burma Road in Yunnan Province. One unconfirmed Tokyo report said 30,000 Chinese soldiers had been annihilated in one region.

The Japanese apparently are seeking to reduce the value of China as a base for early United Nations offensive action. Tokyo plainly fears an Allied move. An Imperial Headquarters official told the Japanese people by radio that the United States was planning "a mortal attack on the Japanese mainland." He said Alaska would be the headquarters for the assault, and cited the "almost daily" bombing of Japanese forces in the Aleutians and the building of "17 new airfields" in China.

Tunisia:

Americans Engage in Minor Patrol Clashes

While the Allied positions both south and north of General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's forces stirred with activity, only minor patrol clashes were reported from the American-occupied regions of Tunisia.

United Nations fighter planes again attacked Axis ground troops, the communiqué added.

However, the French Commander in Chief for North Africa was quoted as saying that American tanks and British artillery had

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Congress Takes 'Why' Attitude On All Phases of War Effort

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—Cleavages have appeared between Congress, on one hand, and the President and the Army and Navy, on the other hand, on half a dozen current fronts, some of them running to the heart of the war effort.

Each of these differences of approach are in the course of active controversy at the present time.

These controversies are not merely New Deal versus anti-New Deal proposals, though a number of them can be catalogued as such.

Some of them are major matters of policy of a technical character, involving, for example, the wisdom or unwisdom of combined armed forces of 11,000,000 which military authorities are seeking.

Two things may be said of these various controversies. Not all of them involve a final clash between the executive and legislative, for many of them are simply in the process of being aired in one House of Congress, or perhans in one committee.

Searching Investigation

On the other hand, practically no recent proposal for carrying on the war effort, whether in rationing, in equipping the armed forces or in other ways increasing the sacrifices of the civilian population or disturbing the normal domestic economy which does not bring searching investigation by Congress, and these are normally accompanied by immediate, vigorous protests from some group or other.

The tendency to make political capital out of these issues, whether on the side of the executive or on the legislative branch, is not uncommon.

Here is the latest list that fits into this pattern:

1. Farm labor deferment.

Army and Navy officials seek combined armed forces of 11,000,000. But 36 Senators have just united to introduce a bill for compulsory deferment of all farm hands, and 27 Senators have introduced a bill to compel the Army to furlough until 1944 all farm hands already inducted but not sent overseas. Senator John H. Bankhead (D) of Alabama is the author of both bills.

2. Draft deferment of fathers.

Mr. McNutt's War Manpower Commission wants to draft men, regardless of family status, who are not, or do not move into some "essential" or war occupation, in a "work-or-fight" order. The House

Continued on Page 9, Column 1

14 N. Y. Philharmonic Players Protest to Union on Dismissal

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP)—The Philharmonic-Symphony Society of New York faced drastic changes in personnel today as many members of the Orchestra protested to the American Federation of Musicians the non-renewal of contracts of 14 fellow players.

Marshall Field, President and Chairman of the Society's Board of Directors, announced that 14 members, including Mishel Piastro, Concertmaster and Assistant Conductor, had not been re-engaged, and that three others had resigned All will leave the Orchestra before Dr. Artur Rodzinski takes charge as Conductor and Musical Director next season.

Mr. Field's remarks, that the changes "are necessary for the good of the Orchestra and to insure better balance in its various sections," and that they were made "according to specific recommendations" of Dr. Rodzinski immediately brought the challenge from some of the players that they were brought about by politics.

"It is nothing but politics," Mr. Piastro, Concertmaster for 12 years, declared, adding that Dr. Rodzinski was a close friend and it was not a personal matter between them.

Leo Dubensky, second violininst, whose contract also was not renewed, declared: "The men are outraged at the treatment given a great artist like Mishel Piastro. They don't want any political firings to settle old grudges."

Mr. Dubensky said that about 100 men went to leaders of Local 802 of the Union yesterday. Union officials confirmed the visit, but said no action would be taken until both sides of the story had been heard.

Bruno Labate, solo oboe for 24 years; Mario Falcone, solo trombone for 34 years, and Bruno Jaenicke, solo horn since 1921, are among those "retiring to less strenuous work," according to the announcement.

Others whose contracts are not being renewed are: Joseph Emonts, 'cellist; Vincenzo Vanni, tuba; Arthur Lichstein, violin; Alberico Guidl, 'cellist; Otto van Koppenhagen, 'cellist; Santiago Richart, horn; Adolphe Schulze, horn; Rudolph Puletz, horn; Socrate Barozzi, violin; Leo Dubensky, violin; Calmen Fleisig, viola; Mortimer Rapfogel, flute, and William J. Satterfield, trombone.

Dr. Rodzinski has announced no replacements.

Social-Insurance Vote Shows British Government Strength

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Feb. 19—The conclusion of the three-day debate on the Beveridge plan for social insurance shows plainly where Britain stands today politically and socially.

Politically, the situation here can be summed up in three main points:

1. Despite the atmosphere of crisis which hung over the dramatic debate, the wartime coalition Government headed by Prime Minister Winston Churchill emerges unshaken from its stiffest ordeal.

Labor members of the Cabinet are expected to confer before the House of Commons next meets with a view to considering the position arising out of the fact that the majority of the Labor members of Parliament voted against the Government's policy. The Labor amendment expressing dissatisfaction with the Government's attitude toward the Beveridge report and urging early implementation of the social-security plan was rejected by 335 votes to 119—giving the Government solid majority of 216, although revealing a strong opposition.

Revolt Not Serious

The general impression in Labor Parliamentary circles is that revolt against party leadership on this issue will not have any serious political consequences. The only element of uncertainty is that Labor Minister Ernest Bevin at a meeting of Socialist members of Parliament yesterday threatened to resign from the Cabinet if his party persisted in opposing the Government's policy.

It is believed, however, that Mr. Bevin will be prevailed upon to remain at his post.

2. But while continuance and solidity of Britain's National Government is assured for the duration, the split over the Beveridge scheme points plainly toward a stormy political strife looming on the horizon once the war has been won.

It is probably safe to draw from the debate and its outcome the conclusion that the present House of Commons—elected several years before the war began—is not entirely representative of the political sentiment of the country. This is shown both in the attitude of the press, which on the whole backed the Beveridge plan more enthusiastically than did the Government, and in a number of recent by-elections which, without changing the political picture decisively, do indicate a certain swing to the left in most sections of the electorate

Resilience Shown

3. At the same time, it is important to emphasize that the debate shows the resilient strength of that essential factor in British democracy—political compromise.

The upshot of the three-day clash in an atmosphere of tension is that the big majority of the members of Parliament, including a number of Liberal and some Labor members as well as Conservatives, have supported the Government's insistence on approach-

Continued on Page 9, Column 2

Whiting Staging Comeback As Popular Fish in East

This is a saga of an Atlantic Coast fish that by force of circumstances took Horace Greeley's advice and "went West," achieved notable success and is now moving back eastward toward its home grounds where it is likened to the proverbial prophet that is not without honor save in his own country.

It is the story of the whiting—a sweet, mild and delicious tasting seafood resembling the textures of a lake fish—that has been found in abundance off Provincetown for many years but has been more or less ignored by New England consumers. It is a "seasonal" fish in these waters, "running" from late May to October but found the year around off the coast of New Jersey.

Two years ago during the summer whiting "run" fresh fillets were tried out in the lake area, explained Gordon T. Canning, sales manager of the Atlantic Coast Fisheries. Closely resembling lake fillets they became popular and fresh whiting fillets now sell well as far east as Buffalo and as far north as Philadelphia in the summer season, competing with fresh lake fish, Mr. Canning said.

It remained for the Italians with a leaning toward seafood to "discover" the food value of "merluzzi" as they called the fish that is now commonly known as whiting.

It Catches On in New York

They bought the fish at Provincetown and shipped it to New York where it was used liberally by persons of Italian origin. This started a business that is now of considerable proportion and importance, even though production last year was not fully up to expectations of the trade, which leaves the present day supply below normal.

New York and Philadelphia interests became interested in whiting many years ago, and purchased heavily of the annual production, shipping it to coal mining districts of Pennsylvania. But even that enlarged market failed to absorb the supply.

So Provincetown, whose first fish freezing plant was established about 1893, sent out a representative with sample case 'n' everything—even if it was fresh fish—and the representative went West. This was about 18 years ago. The big consuming areas of Kansas City and St. Louis accepted the whiting, and it went over big.

The fish, at that time, were cleaned, dressed, and frozen in 15-pound boxes before being shipped to the West and South. Several dealers wanted the fish as they came out of the sea, however, so a change was made and whiting were frozen in their natural state in great blocks of ice.

Restaurant Trade Likes Them

Fish merchants of Kansas City and St. Louis skinned the fish and found they lent themselves nicely to the restaurant trade because the small bones separated themselves well from the "meat" as the fish was eaten much like corn-on-the-cob.

The Atlantic Coast Fisheries Company of Boston, with four plants at Provincetown, recognized authority on whiting, developed a fillet machine for whiting that now cuts the fish into the fillet form and prepares them for sale over the entire country.

The machine is automatic and enables the company to put on the market a fillet of value that could not be produced by hand within a a reasonable cost, it is said. The fish, also cut as the "butterfly type" resembling the wings of a butterfly, have sold chiefly in the Chicago and Pittsburgh markets. Frozen singly they lend themselves well to the sandwich trade and have become popular at roadside eating stands in the West as "hot dogs" are popular in the East.

Range of Boston Prices

These two "pincer fronts" of the fish trade are gradually encircling the territory of the sacred cod, and whiting is expected shortly to sell as well in New England, in whose "front yard" they are produced, as they sell in the Middle West and South.

Whiting production in the New England area in 1942 was approximately 34,000,000 pounds, explained Mr. Canning. About 60 trap nets costing in the vicinity of $5,000 each are used off Provincetown to produce the whiting. Small boats manned by five men each visit the traps daily in summer at 4:30 a. m., dipping the yield from the trap nets to convey them to the processing plants.

Draggers or larger vessels bring in whiting from farther out to sea.

Frozen whiting filets can be bought at retail at 22 to 25 cents a pound, or as low as 15 cents for cleaned and dressed frozen whiting. Fresh whiting in the summer season can be had around 28 to 32 cents a pound. Now that efforts are being made generally to introduce different species of fish to the consuming public, the whiting that succeeded so well in the West may get recognition in the East.

Recording Wind Speed

By a Staff Photographer

G. Harold Noyes at the Anemometer

Boston's genial "Weather Man" began his career in weather forecasting in March of 1898. He records the routine and picks out the unusual in everything pertaining to weather. An outstanding feature of the current season, he said today, is the fact that never before has there been so cold a period in Boston so early in the season and, by a strange coincidence, never before has it been so cold so late in the season as this winter. On Dec. 20, it was 11 degrees below zero, and winter had not officially started, he said. Then again on Feb. 15 the temperature dropped to 14 below which was colder than it had ever before been so late in the year since Weather Bureau records were kept, Mr. Noyes declared.

Heavy Strain on Labor Supply Faces Rheem Shipyard in R. I.

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 19—The surprise announcement this past week that Henry J. Kaiser, Pacific Coast ship builder, dam builder and all-around man of the war production effort, would take over the huge Rheem shipyard here within two weeks, was followed by equally surprising announcement by the Maritime Commission that when the Kaiser interests take over the employment at the yard will be boosted from the present figure of 8,000 to 14,000.

Rhode Islanders are beginning to wonder where the additional thousands of war workers will be found. Within the fortnight, the local office of the United States Employment Service revealed that its files held the names of only 5,029 registered workers seeking jobs. This is the lowest total touched in recent years, Thomas H. Bride, State Director for the USES said.

At the same time, Mr. Bride estimated that within the next six months Rhode Island industry will require 22,016 additional workers—and this estimate was made before the shipyard expansion to 14,000 workers was announced.

Adding it up, it means that during the next six months Rhode Island industry will need 28,000 additional workers. That is more than the total employed in an average pre-war year in the State's jewelry, rubber, cotton goods, silk and rayon industries combined.

The widespread manpower shifts that have already taken place, with men flocking into the armed services and men and women moving into war work, have caused the closing of many non-war industrial plants, stores, shops and laundries. Even more widespread effects are anticipated in the coming months as the services and the war industries drain more manpower away from usual peacetime pursuits.

Costs Running High

The change in control at the Rheem shipyard here was said to have been made because the Maritime Commission was not satisfied with the record made so far by the Rheem company. The difficulty seems to be that costs were running too high.

On the basis of the time record so far, the Rheem yard stands out as one of the fastest yards in the country. Ground was broken for the yard on a mud flat at Field's Point last spring. At every point in the construction of the first 10,500-ton Liberty ship, the William C. Coddington, the Rheem yard beat the best mark established by the Kaiser yard in California. The first keel was laid sooner, the ship was launched sooner and it was commissioned sooner than the first one turned out by Mr. Kaiser's plant on the west coast.

The William C. Coddington was commissioned last week and the second Liberty vessel at the Rheem yard, the John Clark, is scheduled to be launched tomorrow.

The Rheem company holds a Maritime Commission contract to build 32 of the Liberty ships. All were scheduled to be completed before the end of 1943. Mr. Kaiser expressed confidence last week that the contract could be fulfilled on time. He said he proposed to bring in some key workers from his other yards but that there would be no wholesale cleaning out of workers at the Rheem plant.

'Warning' Pledges Returned

Pledges to the Greater Boston United War Fund, made by persons in the Massachusetts State Department of Taxations and Corporations, were returned yesterday by Charles C. Cabot, General Chairman of the Fund. Mr. Cabot said that the following letter had been sent to each employee of the Department who had received the "warning" from Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long in connection with the raising of money for the Fund among State workers.

The form letter follows:

"I am informed that you are one of some others who received a letter from Commissioner Long dated Feb. 9, which, because of his great belief in the United War Fund and his desire to do all he could for it, perhaps went further in its expressions than he or any of us would have deemed wise in calmer moments.

"I want you to know that the policy of the Fund always has been and still is that contributions to it should be entirely voluntary. If we ever should lose this voluntary nature we would lose the most important aspect of the Community Fund, now called the United War Fund, which is based on the democratic principle of the freedom to give. It is stated in the Handbook of the Fund which is distributed to the 40,000 volunteer workers, in answer to a question, "Ahe United War Fund subscriptions voluntary?" that "if any subscriber states that his pledge was obtained on any basis other than free will, the Fund stands ready to cancel the pledge. Cancellations will be confidential."

"So that you may realize that this is the policy of the Fund and not just talk, I am returning to you herewith your pledge made after the receipt of the letter. I am also enclosing a new pledge card with the hope that you will want to give of your own free will to this vital cause. That it is vital, at least in my opinion, perhaps you will believe, when I tell you that I have given up my own law practice for a full year in order to devote my time voluntarily to the Fund.

"Even though in these days you are faced with higher taxes and rising costs, I know that you will agree with me that any sacrifice that we can make is as nothing compared to the sacrifice being made by those who are fighting this war for us and that the least we can do is to make sure that their community is kept strong and healthy for them against the day of their return.

"I suggest if you desire to make a contribution that you send it straight to campaign headquarters, now moved to 261 Franklin Street.

"I may add that I have advised Commissioner Long that I am writing to all persons who received his letter and he approves of my doing so."

Price Ceilings Set For Laundries In Three N. E. Areas

Price ceilings were set today on laundry services in three New England areas, in what was believed a forerunner of action to be taken in some other parts of the country as well.

In Pittsfield and Fall River, Mass., and in the Waterbury-Naugatuck area of Connecticut, dollars-and-cents maximum prices were placed on services of power laundries, ranging from "damp wash" to "fully finished." It is hoped the regulation will "cut out fads and frills, reduce laundry costs, and increase efficiency," the New England regional Office of Price Administration said today.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Warmer

Boston and Vicinity: Warmer tonight with gentle winds.

All New England States: Warmer tonight.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 12:10 p. m.; height, 8.8 feet.
Saturday, 12:22 a. m.; height, 9.7 feet.

$100,000 Fund For Pre-Flight School Sought

State House Roundup

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall has asked the Massachusetts Legislature to appropriate $100,000 to finance an Army pre-flight school at the State College in Amherst.

In a special message to the Legislature late yesterday the Governor said the State would be reimbursed by the Federal Government for the preliminary expenditure.

Army officers were expected to arrive at Amherst tomorrow to arrange for opening of the school, which is not expected to interfere with the normal operation of the college.

Although the Army school is expected eventually to have 1,000 pre-flight trainees, State officials pointed out that it would simply take up space now vacant because of the drop in college enrollments and the drafting of able-bodied students.

Gas and Electric Bills

The House has accepted an adverse report on a bill which would have prohibited gas and electric companies from shutting off service to a consumer unless the bills in arrears reached $25 for electricity or $10 for gas.

Lowell Mayor's Rights

Led by Representative Daniel Sullivan (D) Lowell representatives won a fight to give their Acting Mayor full mayoral rights for the remainder of the year.

During a lengthy debate on a motion to substitute a bill giving the Acting Mayor full powers, for a report by the Committee on Cities which would deprive him of the power to create jobs or increase salaries, Representative Sullivan charged the Committee's decision was dictated by the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations. He termed the organization "a gestapo for the allied industries of Lowell" and declared that Acting Mayor Joseph J. Sweeney, President of the City Council, was a capable man who had been selected by the voters for a number of public offices in the past.

Former Mayor George T. Ashe is now serving a year in jail on bribery charges.

Milk Hauling Plan Saves 20 Carriers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—The Office of Defense Transportation approved today a farm industry transportation plan expected to save more than 107,000 truck miles a year in the hauling of milk in the Colebrook milk shed of Coos County, New Hampshire, and Essex County, Vermont.

Under the plan, 20 motor carriers serving the area will suspend operation, with the remaining carriers absorbing their business without disturbing any dairy farmer's choice of market or the price received for his milk.

ODT said thae arrangement embraced 314 milk producers, 54 carriers and three processors serving the milk shed. Advocates of the plan informed ODT that the rearrangement of routes would save 1,800 man-days a year.

Safety Official Explains File

By a Staff Photographer

Mrs. Washburn to Speak in New York

Mrs. Eleanor S. Washburn, Director of the Information and Registration Office of the Boston Committee on Public Safety, who will describe the master file used in identifying victims of the Cocoanut Grove fire at the National Conference for Social Work in New York City next month. The file, said to be the first in the country through which disaster information was channeled from all sources, was devised by Mrs. Washburn for use in the event of an enemy bombing.

Navy Warns Public Against Anonymous Accident Reports

War Activities in New England

Anonymous telephone calls and letters being received by Navy personnel bear false reports of accidents at naval air stations, the First Naval District announced today in disclosing that an investigation is underway to nab the perpetrators who are "motivated either by personal malice or a desire to help the Axis."

"Any and all such unofficial messages can be put down as false," the announcement declared.

"In the event of any accident affecting naval personnel, it is the unvarying practice of the Navy to inform the next of kin of the men concerned through official channels by the fastest possible means. No public disclosure of the incident is made until this is done."

Persons receiving such unofficial messages were asked to notify the District headquarters in Boston.

Vermont Khaki

Of 1,000 soldiers assigned for basic Army training at the University of Vermont, 500 are scheduled to arrive next week and the remainder next month.

Prior to pre-flight work, they will spend their time here with headquarters in University dormitories.

Family Affair

Joining her father and two brothers in serving under the Coast Guard ensign, Jessie Florence Frye of Medford was among the 30 Spar recruits which left Boston this afternoon for indoctrination at Hunter College, New York.

Her father is Lieut.-Commander Herbert R. Frye. One brother is a boatswain's mate, second class, and another brother is an apprentice seaman.

'Bomb-ba-deers'

In three classes receiving wings simultaneously yesterday at the three schools of the West Texas Bombardier Triangle were 17 men from Massachusetts.

Midland graduated its 15th class of experts in the use of the secret American bombsight. The other two schools in the Triangle each graduated their fourth class, in the program which calls for three months of bombing operations over target areas greater in size than Germany.

Practice bombing is now done extensively from high-powered Vega Venturas, which have been widely used by the British. Targets are models of real battlefront objectives — German, Italian, Japanese ships of the line, factories, and airfields.

Those receiving commissions as second lieutenants included: Beverly, Marek G. Pzegeo; Boston, William M. Clancy, Mathew J. Gill, William E. Stewart; Brighton, Frederick L. Grimaldi; Brockton, Austin Adams, Jr., and George J. Jackson; Chelsea, John W. Brown; Everett, Norman C. Hansen; Holyoke, John C. Henderson; Melrose, Robert G. Kelley; Milford, Louis J. Nargi; New Bedford, W. E. Fuller; Somerville, John L. Carroll; South Boston, William X. Davis; Springfield, James J. Conway, and Waltham, Ralph A. Libby.

Ration Book Registration Feb. 22-25

Registration for War Ration Book Two will take place in the following public schools of Boston, which will be open Monday through Thursday, Feb. 22-25, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., according to announcement by Assistant Superintendent of Schools Dennis C. Haley.

Registrations will be taken alphabetically and in the following order: Persons whose last names begin with A to E, inclusive, will register on Feb. 22; F to L, on Tuesday; M to R, Wednesday; and S to Z, Thursday. Plans similar to those in Boston will be in effect in other cities and towns.

EAST BOSTON DISTRICT

U. S. Grant, Theodore Lyman, Joseph H. Barnes, Donald McKay, Chapman, Samuel Adams, Plummer, Patrick J. Kennedy, Philip H. Sheridan, John Cheverus, Paul Jones, East Boston High, Blackinton

CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT

Harvard, Prescott, C. R. Edwards, Bunker Hill, B. F. Tweed, Charlestown High, Frothingham

CITY PROPER

(Including North, South and West Ends and Back Bay)

Eliot, Christopher Colum's, Peter Faneuil, Mayhew, Quincy, Andrews, Hancock, Paul Revere, Wm. Blackstone, Michelangelo, Franklin, J. J. Williams, Brandeis Vocational, English High, Mechanic Arts High, Boston Trade, H. S. of Commerce, Public Latin, Teachers College, Trade Sch'l for Girls, Rice, George Bancroft, C. C. Perkins, Abraham Lincoln, Prince, Martin Milmore, Joshua Bates, Dwight, Everett, Girls' High

ROXBURY DISTRICT

Dearborn, George T. Angell, Hugh O'Brien, Samuel W. Mason, Hyde, Dudley, William Bacon, Sherwin, James P. Timility, Martin, Farragut, Thomas Dwight, Dillaway, Abby W. May, Theodore Roosevelt, Ellis Mendell, H. L. Higginson, David A. Ellis, Margaret Fuller, H. S. of Pr'ctic'l Arts, Boston Clerical, Rox.Mem.H.S. (Boys), Rox.Mem.H.S. (Girls), Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Jefferson, Comins, Charles Bulfinch, Lewis, Julia Ward Howe, Sarah J. Baker

SOUTH BOSTON DISTRICT

Norcross, Gaston, Bigelow, Lawrence, Thomas N. Hart, F. W. Lincoln, Benjamin Dean, Benjamin Pope, Oliver H. Gerry, Patrick F. Gavin, South Boston High, John A. Andrew, John Boyle O'Reilly, William E. Russell, Roger Clap

DORCHESTER AND MATTAPAN DISTRICT

John Winthrop, Benedict Fenwick, Edward Everett, John L. Motley, R. C. Humphreys, Phillips Brooks, Wm. E. Russell, Patrick T. Campbell, Christopher Gibson, Atherton, Q. E. Dickerman, Robert Treat Paine, Audubon, Solomon Lewenberg, Wm. E. Endicott, Sarah Greenwood, J. E. Burke High, Roger Wolcott, Wm. Bradford, Charles Logue, Mather, Benjamin Cushing, Grover Cleveland, John Marshall, Flo. Nightingale, Mary Hemenway, Rochambeau, Elbridge Smith, Minot, Thomas J. Kenny, Ellen H. Richards, O. W. Holmes, Emily A. Fifield, John G. Whittier, Gilbert Stuart, Charles H. Taylor, Dorch. H. (Boys), Dorch. H. (Girls), Woodrow Wilson, Frank V. Thompson, Edmund P. Tileston, James J. Chattick

BRIGHTON AND ALLSTON DISTRICT

Washington Allston, Andrew Jackson, H. A. Baldwin, William H. Taft, Alex Hamilton, Brighton High, William McKinley, Winship, Thomas Gardner, James J. Storrow, Thomas A. Edison, James A. Garfield, Oak Square

JAMAICA PLAIN DISTRICT

Mary E. Curley, Francis Parkman, Henry Abrahams, Seaver, Agassiz, Bowditch, J. P. High, Lowell, Lucretia Crocker, Margaret Fuller

WEST ROXBURY DISTRICT

Beethoven, Randall Morris, Joyce Kilmer, P. F. Lyndon, Sophia W. Ripley, Richard Olney, Robert G. Shaw

ROSLINDALE DISTRICT

Charles Sumner, Roslindale High, Washington Irving, Longfellow, Mozart, Phineas Bates, John D. Philbrick, George H. Conley

HYDE PARK DISTRICT

Elihu Greenwood, Fairmount, Henry Grew, William E. Channing, Hemenway, Damon, Wm. Barton Rogers, Hyde Park High, Edmund P. Tileston

How You May Check Oil Used Since Oct. 1

The following table furnishes a rough check for household fuel-oil users in Greater Boston.

Figures are based on a 65-degree room temperature, a well-insulated house of average size, and an average-size oil burner, and extend from Oct. 1, when rationing began.

If years' ration plus oil on hand Oct. 1 totals	Maximum gallons of oil burned to midnight of Feb. 18
2,000 gallons	1,330½
1,500 gallons	997¾
1,000 gallons	665
500 gallons	332½

Events Around Greater Boston

Saturday

A talk on "French Impressionists" will be given by Mrs. Tanner in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. At 2 p. m. a talk on "Venetian Painting" will be given by Mrs. Sayward. Both are free to the public.

"Economic and Political Aspects of the South" will be the subject of John Russell Butler, guest speaker at the Twentieth Century Luncheon at 1 p. m. The public may attend free the 2 p. m. lectures.

A recital will be given by Wesley Copplestone, tenor, and Margret Kurkjian, pianist, in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m. Free to the public.

"Animals in Modern Life" and "Mexico Builds a Democracy" are the two free films to be shown at the New England Museum of Natural History at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Prof. René de Messières will lecture in French on "La lecon de Henri IV" under the auspices of the Salon Français at 3:15 p. m. Open to the public.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4
Radio Timetable: Page 4

Florida Cold Cuts New Crop Of Vegetables

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Heavy damage to the eastern seaboard's present source of fresh vegetables was reported by the Agriculture Department today as the Government prepared to freeze grocers' stocks of canned and processed fruits and vegetables pending consumer rationing.

In a report dispatched over its own market wires, the Department said abnormally cold weather during the past week in Florida—where much of the East's winter vegetables are produced—had destroyed the snap bean crop with the possible exception of one area, had caused varying degrees of damage to older plantings of celery, cabbage, lettuce, lima beans, green peas, tomatoes, egg plant, early potatoes, and citrus fruits.

Strawberry blooms and most berries also were said to have been destroyed. Likewise, watermelon plants were said to have been killed. Among citrus fruits, grapefruit alone escaped with very little damage, the report said, adding that oranges showed an irregular pattern with complete losses in low spots and variable injury on high elevations.

Vegetable experts of the Food Distribution Administration said the distribution administration said the winter damage undoubtedly would result in a material reduction in truck crops in eastern areas during the next several weeks. They said shipments from Florida were expected to drop materially this week end.

A reduced supply next week would parallel an increased demand for fresh vegetables, because grocers must take canned, frozen-pack and other processed vegetables and fruits off the market all next week while the Office of Price Administration issues new rationing books. Rationing of processed fruits and vegetables is scheduled to begin March 1.

Inasmuch there are no price ceilings on fresh vegetables, it is fairly probable, officials said, that prices will advance and continue at relatively high levels until new plantings start producing and other areas begin moving supplies to market.

Eclipse of Moon Starts at Midnight

New Englanders—if the weather is clear and they stay up late enough—will have their last opportunity until 1945 to see an eclipse of the moon tonight, when, shortly after midnight, it will enter the earth's shadow. More than three-quarters of the moon will be in shadow.

The dimming will begin at 12:03 a. m., when the southeastern edge of the moon will reveal the curved edge of the earth's shadow. The maximum eclipse will be reached at 1:38 a. m., diminishing then until 3:13 a. m., when the moon will emerge entire again.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

"To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace."
—GEORGE WASHINGTON

RHODES BROS. CO.
KEN 4500 LON. 2040
170 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE BOSTON, MASS.

GILL BROS.
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES
268 Mass. Ave., Boston COM. 9671
A Limited Amount of
BANANAS
will be available to our customers
FRIDAY and SATURDAY
OTHER STORES IN LYNN AND LOWELL

GEORGE'S
Radio and Automotive
TUBES TESTED AT STORE
RADIO REPAIRING
171A MASS. AVENUE Call COM. 8630

Falmouth Street Garage
Complete Repair Service
DAY AND MONTHLY STORAGE
Now Owned and Managed by Parker-Whitaker, Inc.
COR. FALMOUTH AND WEST NEWTON KENmore 2592

This Year Prepare for Spring Earlier
• Look over your wardrobe, have your garments cleansed and repaired now. Owing to shortage of gas and cleansing fluid, give us more time that we might serve you better.
London Tailoring Co.
4 Clearway Street Ken. 1289

CUMBERLAND DRUG CO.
(Formerly Barron's Pharmacy)
196 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Complete Line of TOILETRIES
Fountain Service—Light Lunches

66 YEARS OF SHOE-MAKING EXPERIENCE IN
Douglas Shoes
191 Massachusetts Ave.
Opposite Christian Science Publishing House
Open Evenings

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

SAVE YOUR CLOTHES
Have them washed the "soft water way"
Work called for and delivered in all towns within a radius of 10 miles.
Dedham Custom Laundry
125 East Street, Dedham, Mass.
Dedham 0108

GO BOSTON CAB
THE DELUXE WAY
Too many accept public convenience as a matter of fact. Many, too, discriminate and accept only a Boston Cab.

5010 KENmore 5010

1869 ... Deeply etched on the economic record of America is Black Friday, September 24, 1869, when panic caused by a gold corner swept the New York Stock Exchange. This is but one of the depressions through which Quincy Mutual has carried its policyholders. Today, after 91 years of service, Quincy Mutual has never failed to make good fire loss, never assessed a policy, never failed to pass on savings as high as 20% on Quincy Mutual premiums. All policies now being issued are non-assessable. Isn't this the company for you?

QUINCY MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
FOUNDED 1861
Quincy, Massachusetts
AGENTS EVERYWHERE IN NEW ENGLAND TO SERVE YOU

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
COMmonwealth 4330
Hours 8 to 4:45 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street Boston, Massachusetts

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICEMEN'S CENTER
MEZZANINE FLOOR
LITTLE BUILDING, 80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.
All Servicemen and Servicewomen Welcome
Open: Weekdays and Holidays—11 A.M. to 11 P.M.
Sundays— 1 P.M. to 11 P.M.

Supreme Court Ruling Aids Reform Move in Louisiana

By Ralph W. Cessna
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW ORLEANS, La.—When the Louisiana Supreme Court, to the surprise of a great many persons, in a unanimous decision last year upheld the validity of the State's new civil-service law, it turned the tide of reform more surely than any election or any other act of government by men.

The law went into effect on Jan. 1, and its full significance is just now becoming apparent as both the reform and machine forces begin half-heartedly maneuvering for the gubernatorial fight a year away.

The political picture is as muddied as the great river that flows down to the Gulf past this chief Louisiana city. There is substantial and effective unity nowhere on either side. The only thing certain through it all is that the civil-service law is there, that it likely will "stick," and that it may very well prove Louisiana's salvation, reform party or no reform party.

The high-court action was a surprise to some because that court was still composed largely of men who took office under the 12-year Huey Long regime. It was the same court which threw out other reform measures instituted by Gov. Sam Jones, threatening to wreck his whole program. The action augured well for good government, for it made it a matter of law, rather than of men, and provided an enormously strong and effective weapon with which to fight the very thing that made corrupt government in Louisiana possible for so long—patronage.

Reform Tide Ebbs

The reform tide was running out. There was no question about that. Governor Jones, St. Charles lawyer, choked off the Long dynasty by defeating Huey Long's brother Earl, in 1939. He won, though, with the help of some former Long supporters, who, it is seen now, "jumped on the bandwagon" apparently in hopes of selfish gain. In any event, Governor Jones set out to put his reform ideas into practical effect.

But after a dramatic and encouraging start, he ran into difficulties. He made some technical errors that gave the high court cause to invalidate sincere reform measures. He refused to "play politics," and thus lost the support of those "bandwagon-jumping" elements. This last, probably did more to make him politically unpopular and threaten his whole program than anything else.

One by one, the courts threw out, among others, his attempts to reorganize the state government on a grand scale, to induce economy and efficiency, and to establish a state crime commission.

Then came the civil-service law. The citizen-run Louisiana Civil Service League did much spadework on this and, its leaders say, induced the Governor to include it in his program. Anyway, the Legislature, still obedient to the victorious reform group, made it law by almost unanimous action. The people by a large majority approved a constitutional amendment implementing and protecting the legislation.

Unanimous Decision

The law—or rather two laws, one for state employees and another for New Orleans and other cities of considerable size—went to the Supreme Court for the inevitable test. The unanimous decision of the court in favor of the act put new heart into the reform forces.

Not only is the law, according to Charles E. Dunbar, Jr., onetime Chairman of the League, and Charles P. Fenner, Jr., present Chairman, worded to give the State the best features of standard merit practices, providing for the employment of public servants on the basis of ability and fitness, but the constitutional amendment makes it impossible to void or change the law except by a two-thirds vote of the Legislature. It is practically "foolproof," Mr. Fenner insists. Even under bad or corrupt administration, it is believed it will make the old patronage weapon useless as a means of perpetuating such corrupt government in office.

Budget Veto

But the existence and the success of the civil service law do not necessarily mean, it is clear from a study of the complex political situation here, that the Jones regime or the reform regime has dug itself in. For one thing, the Constitution does not permit Governor Jones to serve again. Beyond that, he and his party group are, as has been said, unpopular with most professional politicians, and that means in effect unpopular with a large segment of controlled voters.

An example of the way in which the Legislature itself turned on him when it became apparent that he meant what he said when he promised to fill jobs on merit alone was the handling of the budget last year. By way, it is claimed, of embarrassing him, the Legislature voted appropriations amountng to three times the total possible income. It thought, observers hold, that the Governor, partly because the bill contained needed appropriations for the Charity Hospital in New Orleans, would find it impossible to veto it. But he did, increasing his stature perhaps with proponents of good government, but not endearing himself to many hundreds of thousands of others.

Even if the reform movement were otherwise on safe ground, however, it would be in none too strong a position, for there is yet no outstanding candidate to take Governor Jones' place. Among those mentioned for this job is Prescott H. Foster, grandson of a former Governor of Louisiana, until recently State Highway Director.

Even when the Jones group broke the Long power in the State, it did not carry New Orleans, then and now controlled by Mayor Robert S. Maestri, ardent Long supporter. And it is Mayor Maestri who now threatens the continuation of the reform influence at Baton Rouge.

But even here there is a lack of cohesion. James A. Noe, onetime Long lieutenant, who supported Jones in the election after trailing the voting in the 1939 gubernatorial primary himself, has now jumped off the Jones wagon, back in the general drection of the Maestri machine. Support for his declared intention to run for Governor in 1944 is believed to have been seriously impaired, though, as a result of unfavorable publicity during his trial and acquittal last year on Federal income tax evasion charges, and it is not at all certain that he would have Maestri help.

'Deal' Suggested

The State's senior United States Senator, Allen J. Ellender, also a onetime Huey Long lieutenant, enters the picture in a peculiar way. A New Orleans newspaper editorially claimed recently that Governor Jones and Senator Ellender were considering an understanding whereby the former would go to the Senate and the latter come back to be Governor. Other close observers hold this to be illogical and impossible, however.

Hardly any two people here, from taxi drivers and French-quarter shopowners to political leaders and newspapermen, agree on whether the Maestri machine has a chance to win back control of the State, whether either group has profited above the other in recent congressional and local elections, whether in fact the Jones group itself should necessarily be continued in office.

This writer in two instances was caught right in the middle of fiery disputes over these questions between editorial writers sitting side by side in the same newspaper offices.

It is altogether clear that nothing is clear from the standpoint of personal, partisan politics. It is clear, though, that Louisiana probably will never return to the kind of government which, during and following the time of the late Huey Long, saw dozens of public servants go to prison, and the public, too often indifferent to bad government, aroused to support of the Jones movement only by the unbearable odiousness of those conditions.

'Boypower' Is Building Fighting Planes

California Youths Are Doing a Man's Job

These boys at the Lockheed & Vega Aircraft Corporations plant are a few of the 500 filling 250 jobs by working four weeks and attending school for four weeks. The boys are students at Pasadena Junior College and their work is pronounced "very satisfactory."

Rickenbacker Urges Cleanup In Labor Ranks

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP)—Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker called upon Congress yesterday to clarify labor laws "so that millions of innocent men and women will have the same protection from our Government as do the racketeers."

Addressing a luncheon of the Commerce and Industry Association of New York, Captain Rickenbacker asked the Congress to legislate "this element from our midst."

"Why should these racketeers be immune from reporting their incomes or paying taxes on their tributes from the millions?" he asked. "Why should our Congress not bring about compulsory incorporation, public accounting of their funds and forbid political contributions from their ill-gotten gains if they are honest in their intentions?"

Commenting on the War Manpower Commission's announcement requiring war jobs or induction for men in 29 occupation groups, he said:

"Here again I am shocked to find that our officials in Washington have omitted challenging a group known more commonly as labor racketeers of the 'graft' age, and I spell it with a 'g' and not with a 'd.'"

Those labor leaders "who are so prone to criticize so feebly" should see conditions for themselves in "the hell-holes of the Pacific and the battlefields of North Africa," he said.

"And to those few 'scuministic,' synthetic Communists in labor, commerce and government, who are so prone to smear, I say go back to Russia where you will find millions of men and women willing to die and starve for their country in turning Hitler's hordes from their land. . . .," he added.

Captain Rickenbacker, in re-stating his opposition to overtime pay for a 48-hour week during the war, urged adoption of the incentive plan by manufacturers to increase war production.

C.I.O. Plagues Dewey

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP)—The New York Congress of Industrial Organizations adopted a resolution asking Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and the New York State Legislature "to state publicly" that an invitation to Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker to address both houses next Monday "does not in any sense represent an indorsement of Rickenbacker's anti-labor views."

Cafe Patron Solves 'No Butter' Problem

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 19 (AP)—A patron of a downtown restaurant, tired of hearing "sorry, no butter," solved the problem yesterday by bringing his own.

He walked in, ordered a meal and calmly unwrapped a quarter of a pound of the spread while other customers looked on enviously.

Volunteers Limited For Special Duties

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—A limited number of young men will be permitted to volunteer for special types of duties in the Army and Navy ahead of their draft induction calls under a new plan announced Feb. 18 by the two services.

The plan will extend initially only to premeteorological, meteorological, pilot, bombardier and navigator training for the Army, for which applications will be received after March 1 from qualified registrants.

Later, the two services will announce plans for preinduction selection of volunteers for such special branches as aviation cadets for the Navy, prospective naval officer candidates, Army technicians, technicians for Navy construction battalions and other specialized groups.

Quotas will be established, and approved applicants will be given letters by local Army or Navy recruiting officers to the induction stations and Selective Service boards, and the latter will then certify the candidates as eligible for induction.

'Boypower' Aids War Effort At California Aircraft Plant

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BURBANK, Calif.—Tapping a new labor market to maintain war production in spite of the manpower shortage, Lockheed and Vega Aircraft Corporations in February began using "boypower" on the assembly lines for "Lightning" P-38 fighters, and Ventura and B-17 bombers.

About 400 boys, 16 and 17 years of age, became half-time aircraft builders under a "four-and-four" plan inaugurated by Lockheed and Vega with the co-operation of the Burbank and Pasadena school systems. Each boy will attend school for four weeks, then build airplanes for four weeks, so that the 400 youths will alternate in filling 200 jobs along the assembly lines.

The plan calls for a 12-month school year, and the boys must keep up their scholastic grades in order to hold their factory jobs. The intention is that every boy will receive his high school diploma, meanwhile helping to win the war and earning regular wages for his war-production work.

The consent of parents is necessary, and hiring is done only through the school systems which are participating in the "four-and-four" plan. Burbank has streamlined its curriculum to permit these worker-students to do three years' work in two and one-half years, with credit given for the factory experience. Expansion of the four-and-four plan rests upon its success with the 400 trail blazers who went to work February 1st.

Roosevelt Feb. 22 Speech On All Major Air Lanes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—President Roosevelt's address next Monday night to the George Washington Day dinners throughout the nation will be radiocast over all major networks at 10:30 p. m., eastern war time.

The local dinner committee announced last night that the address will be "directed to the American people" as well as to the dinners,

Conant Offers Postwar Research Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—A five-point master plan for postwar research was outlined by Dr. James Bryant Conant, President of Harvard University, at the 32nd annual meeting of the New York Academy of Public Education at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last night, when he received the Academy's medal for distinguished service in public education.

Dr. Conant's plan called for:

1. Providing an educational system which offers real equality of opportunity.
2. Finding the exceptional men among those given this opportunity while they are still in training.
3. Giving them every advantage and facility in the way of machines and helping hands.
4. Being certain that there are many rival and independent groups competing for scientific and technical achievement and that no group can long perpetuate itself.
5. Being beware in times of peace of co-ordinating agencies with dictatorial powers of scientific general staffs.

Underlying effective future natural scientific progress are the ideals of a free society and the necessity of some peaceful international order, Dr. Conant stressed.

No Return to Past

"I should like also to make it clear that I do not believe we can have a free society on this continent by trying to return to the past," he continued. "Is not our hope, rather, to provide new adjustments in our social and economic framework to meet the conditions of a changed and mechanized world to the end that we may continue free?

"Is it too much to expect that we can maintain at one and the same time free enterprise and mobility within our social structure, a condition under which no vested interest of governmental clique nor private group will survive for long? To the extent that we approach our ideals, I believe the symbiosis of science, industry and those who work for freedom will prosper and endure.

"To forward such ideals is surely the duty and the privilege of our schools and colleges. I urge you then to set your eyes ahead—ahead to the time when our institutions may return to the teaching of the arts, the letters, and the sciences with a full undrestanding of their interrelations and their social implications for the days of peace to come."

A Proper Concept

At the root of the relation between science and society in the postwar world must lie "a proper educational concept of the interconnection of our new scientific knowledge and our older humanistic studies," Dr. Conant declared. Likewise there has been a "multitude of striking interconnections" between modern industrialism, the development of national science and the evolution of free institutions, he said.

"It is my thesis that in one respect the future will be like the past," he continued. "If we are to have a free society on this continent, we must continue to have advances in the fundamental sciences and these advances in turn can take place only if man is free... It matters little whether we argue for personal liberty so that science and other activities of the creative human mind will prosper or whether we argue that only through a nourishing of such activities can we have continued freedom in this land."

The Academy medal was presented to Dr. Conant by Dr. Harry Woodburn Chase, Chancellor of New York University and Academy President, who cited Dr. Conant for his contributions to science, education and national affairs and as "a chemist of wide reputation, educational administrator demonstrating courage and clarity of thought, able servant of his government as Chairman of the National Research Committee and as a member of educational and scientific committees advising on many fundamental aspects of our wartime life."

Teamwork Seen Big Postwar need

By the Associated Press

San Francisco, Feb. 19

Sir Gerald Campbell, British Minister to the United States, says the postwar period will require as much teamwork between America and Britain as the war itself.

"We are in a tight corner," he told the San Francisco Commonwealth Club Feb. 16, "and we are going to be in just as tight a corner when the war is over.

"I think Russia and Germany might possibly change places.

"Russia will have two important markets to develop—Europe on one side and Asia on the other.

"Germany might become Communistic.

"I should not be surprised if Russia might get worried over the rise of Communism in Europe."

DIF
MAKES THE DIFFERENCE
WASHES DISHES DOUBLE QUICK!
P.S. HAVE YOU ALSO TRIED DIF HAND CLEANER, IN THE RED SHAKER TOP PACKAGE? CLEANS DIRTY HANDS QUICK.

To Church Insurance Committees

Because your fellow church members have entrusted you with the responsibility of adequately protecting their church home from loss by fire, we offer you this counsel . . . In normal times, as a class we find church property quite likely to be underinsured. Moreover, under today's conditions, because replacement values have soared, the difference between church values and the amount of church insurance carried is likely to be dangerously enlarged—your church stands to lose this in case of a bad fire . . . If you have the slightest doubt regarding the adequacy of your protection, drop us a post card asking for an immediate check-up at no cost to you—your local Hartford agent will make it promptly.

Don't handle your church insurance on the sad basis of "too little and too late"—write us NOW.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company
Hartford, Connecticut Founded 1810

Pilgrim Offers 2 Grades of Dry Cleaning

$1.00 Per Plain Garment — Masterwork — for better apparel. Use it for your finest garments.

55¢ Per Plain Garment — PLYCONOMY—for every-day apparel. Excellent cleansing for the price.

Send Your Dry Cleaning Now—Avoid the Easter Rush!

PILGRIM LAUNDRY
(The Laundry with a Written Guarantee)
The Laundry Using Invisible Marking
65 ALLERTON ST., BOSTON
Highlands 2800

MAKES SHOES WEAR LONGER!
mel-O-wax
LIQUID DRESSING
Cleans, polishes and PRESERVES shoes and *all* leather articles. Produces a beautiful, lasting shine quickly. Counteracts perspiration acids and alkalis. If your shoe or department store can't supply you, write Vitalex Process Co., 429 N. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

mel-O-wax
IS ON SALE AT HEALTH SPOT SHOE SHOPS. SEE PHONE BOOK FOR LOCAL ADDRESS.

MEN *here's your chance TO BUY THE FAMOUS*
EXCALIBUR
STAINLESS RAZOR BLADES
Many men say this remarkable blade gives them as many as fourteen shaves. Others claim *even more!*
All these men say—This smooth shaving stainless blade saves time because it requires no coddling . . . no wiping off. This saves bathroom linen, too.
12 Blades for $1.00
3 Blades for .25
Mail your order and remittance to
STAINLESS RAZOR BLADE CORP.
907 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Gentlemen:
Enclosed find.....for.....Excalibur Blades to be sent post-paid to—
Name.....
Address.....
City.....*State*.....

Now... Perfect, Even Slices Every Time!

Only Bond is SLICE-MARKED! Now, easy-to-follow knife lines right on the loaf take all the guesswork out of slicing bread!

HERE'S THE BIGGEST HELP to home slicers yet developed! The Slice-Marked loaf of bread! It's Bond—the only bread with knife lines right on the bottom of the loaf which measure your slices for you . . . make it absolutely certain that every slice you get is even, clean-cut, perfect! Thanks to Bond's Wartime Kitchen, every loaf of Bond you now buy is Slice-Marked for real convenience—real economy. Buy Bond today and see!
*PAT. APPLIED FOR

SWITCH TO BOND—ITS FULL BODIED GOODNESS KEEPS IT FRESHER SLICES BETTER!

Copyright 1943 by General Baking Company

Ballet at Opera House—Hollywood Letter—New Films—Daily Dialer

'Chopin Concerto' Has First Performance Here

By Margaret Lloyd

"Chopin Concerto" was the new ballet offered by the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo at the Opera House last night, and received with a modicum of enthusiasm. That is, new to Boston.

This abstract composition to the Chopin E minor Concerto for piano and orchestra, by the distinguished choreographer, Bronislava Nijinska, was created for the Polish Ballet at the International Exposition of Paris in 1937. It was later produced by the, or a, Polish Ballet at the New York World's Fair in 1939; and was introduced into the Monte Carlo company's repertoire with its New York premiere at the Metropolitan Opera House in October, 1942.

The choregraphic concerto follows the three movements of the piano concerto: Allegro Maestoso; Romance—Larghetto; and Rondo vivace; and the dance movements, in the main, follow the pattern of the music. The result is formal design in group counterpoint or unison, with solo figurations.

* * *

It raises the old question of music content versus dance content, and the postulate: If a musical work is complete in itself, dance is extraneous to it. (This of course does not refer to dance music or to music written for the dance.) When such music visualization is indulged in, especially in the cool, classical style of this work, it requires an unblemished performance that the present resources of the Monte Carlo company do not provide.

Nathalie Krassovska and Alexandra Danilova were the soloists, with David Tihmar as the supporting male in the adagio with Danilova. Tihmar is a better character than classical dancer. The charming Krassovska seemed happy in her role, but Danilova, for all her skill, was not at home in hers. She could not have enjoyed her exit to three bursts of tonal clusters in which the body is made to conform to the notes. In fact it always looks a little absurd when the dance movement is bent to the will of the musical movement too literally.

* * *

Nevertheless there are interesting phrases here and there in the configurations; lighting effects throw changing colors on the simple cyclorama; and the costumes (pale echoes of the Sylphides' attire) are suitably calm and detached. Alexander Ignatieff is credited with the stage designs. Rachel Chapman played the piano part and Gregor Fitelberg conducted.

"Schéhérazade," with Slavenska and Franklin, Fitelberg conducting, and "Prince Igor," with Franklin, Mladova and Roudenko, Franz Allers conducting, were the other ballets of the evening. For those who find the current renditions but chromos of their former selves, it is well to remember that there is always a younger generation to keep them forever young. It is even exciting to recall that the premiere of "Prince Igor" at the Théâtre du Chalet on May 19, 1909, set Paris agog with wonder.

The Amaya Family

Carmen Amaya and her sisters and her brothers and her uncles and her aunts, not to mention cousins, gypsies all, will give two performances in Jordan Hall—afternoon and evening—on Saturday, Feb. 27.

The trouping Amaya family is made up of Carmen, her sisters, Antonia and Leonora, dancers; her cousin, Sabicas, the featured guitarist; Papa José and Brother Paco, guitarists, too, and Mama Amaya, who travels with them, it is said, though she does not publicly appear.

The featured male partner is the gypsy dancer, Antonio Triana, first seen in Boston with Argentinita and her Spanish Ensemble. He is described by Donald Duff in an article on "Flamenco" in Modern Music for May-June, 1940, as the most outstanding dancer of bulerías. In the same article Mr. Duff wrote:

"The Amayas are perhaps the most talked-of family at present in Granada because of Carmen. Carmen Amaya appeared several years ago in Paris in a revue starring Raquel Meller. She became immediately a controversial figure. She is appearing currently in South America where she has astonished the aficionados, who are comparing her to Pastora. And of course no one has influenced the whole of cante jondo and flamenco dancing like Pastora Imperio."

Program Changed

Dr. Koussevitzky has already altered the program of the Boston Symphony concerts of next week, which are dedicated to Soviet Russia. Roy Harris' new Symphony No. 5 and Mr. Hill's Symphony in B flat remain; but the "1812" Overture and Liadov's Songs for Orchestra have been dropped in favor of Prokofieff's Third Piano Concerto, to be played by Alexander Borovsky.

Maynor Concert Set Back

Dorothy's Maynor's recital in Alumnae Hall, Wellesley College, has been postponed from Feb. 23 to April 29, because of the delayed reopening of the college. The Varnay-Melchior concert will be given on March 16, as scheduled.

Maurice Seymour

Frederic Franklin

Of the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, which gives its final performances at the Boston Opera House tonight and tomorrow afternoon and evening.

Tim Whelan To Direct New Kyser Picture

By Frank Daugherty

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
Hollywood, Calif.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer hopes, with "Right About Face," to put Kay Kyser on the way to the same sort of success in movies that he has had on the radio. To do this two very strong supporters have been provided. They are Marilyn Maxwell, who will be Mr. Kyser's leading lady, and Tim Whelan, who will direct.

Mr. Lloyd's writer, during the years when his pictures broke box office records, was Tim Whelan, who is now directing Mr. Kyser.

Mr. Whelan wrote for both Mary Pickford and Harry Langdon before he went to England in 1928. In England he developed such players as Geraldine Fitzgerald, Anna Lee, Kaaren Verne, Vivien Leigh, Laurence Olivier, Rex Harrison, and Ralph Richardson, all of whom have become well known subsequently in this country.

One of Mr. Whelan's earliest directorial jobs was a picture called "The Murder Man," starring Spencer Tracy.

Miss Maxwell is a new player to whom the studio is giving more important roles with each picture. This is her fourth film. A singer with Buddy Rogers and Ted Weems bands, she startled Hollywood talent scouts for something like two years by refusing to be tested, or, in fact, to have anything to do with pictures. At last she was signed by Paramount for one picture, and later by Metro. Her first role was a bit, and her second, in "This Man's Navy," with Robert Taylor, wasn't much larger. She was then put opposite Wallace Beery in "Salute to the Marines," and on the strength of her work in that was cast in the Kyser picture.

Roy Hargrave

In "Men in Shadow," opening at the Colonial Monday night.

'Andy Hardy' At the State And Orpheum

Andy Hardy has wound up his affairs in Carvel and gone off to enter Wainwright College, his father's alma mater, as a freshman. But before he has departed from the home town to enter on a new career there are some complications to be cleared up. They are related in "Andy Hardy's Double Life," now at the State and Orpheum. It isn't the best of the Hardy series. For one thing, it follows too closely the familiar pattern. Some of the incidents seem forced. And Mickey Rooney, who has been playing Andy Hardy now for a long time, tends to overdo the role. But the picture has its moments, and some of the funniest of them are when Master Mickey is overdoing.

One of Andy's problems at the moment is the disposal of his old jalopy. He makes arrangements to sell it for $20, and before he has received the money issues a check for the same amount to pay for delivery of a new car. It is easy to see the difficulties which that will bring to him.

Another of his dilemmas arises from one of his father's court cases. The judge seems to discuss his legal tangles rather freely at home.

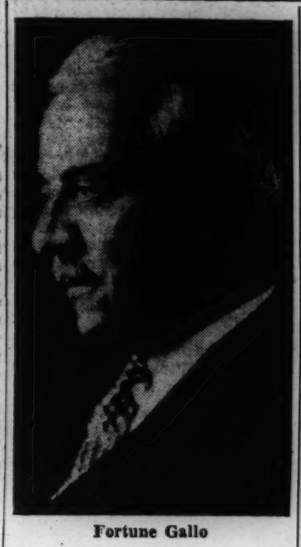
For a third thing Andy runs into some more girl trouble. His regular sweetheart decides to teach him a lesson and with an older girl to help her gets Andy so entangled that he believes himself on the verge of matrimony. But even that is straightened out and Andy starts off to college a free man.

Before he goes there is one scene, more serous than usual, in which he persuades his father not to accompany him to the campus, much as the judge would like to go. it is a rather touching episode as the boy aske for an independent start to his undergraduate life and the judge recognizes the justice of his plea.

The familiar players are to be seen once more in their usual roles: Lewis Stone as the judge; Cecilia Parker as Andy's sister; Fay Holden as Mrs. Hardy; Ann Rutherford as Polly Benedict; and Sara Haden as Aunt Milly. A couple of newcomers make their debuts in the series; Esther Williams, a former swimming champion, as the girl who helps to take Andy down a peg or two; and Susan Peters as a girl whom he meets on the train on the way to college just before the story ends.

"Power of the Press," the companion feature, is an apparently well-intentioned but lurid melodrama about the dangers of irresponsible journalism. The story tells of an unprincipled metropolitan publisher with dictatorial ambitions who is eventually unmasked by a small-town colleague.

Lee Tracy plays the role of the dynamic managing editor, talking just as fast as ever he did in the past. Guy Kibbee is the philosophical country editor, who finally sets things right, Otto Kruger is the high-powered plotter; Gloria Dickson, the secretary who tells her boss what to do; Victor Jory, one of the villains, and Minor Watson, one of the first of the victims.



Fortune Gallo

Impresario of the San Carlo Opera Company, which will be presented at the Boston Opera House for eight days beginning on the evening of Feb. 27.

Suzari Marionettes

Beginning Saturday morning, performances of the Suzari marionettes at the Fine Arts Theater, to be given at 11 o'clock, are scheduled as follows: "Pinocchio," Saturday, Wednesday, and Friday; "Rumplestiltskin," Tuesday and Thursday; "Peter and the Wolf," Monday and Saturday, Feb. 27.

'Saludos' Third Week

Walt Disney's new South American feature, "Saludos Amigos," is being continued for a third week, starting Saturday, at the Majestic. The companion feature, "Squadron Leader X," an English melodrama in which Eric Portman and Ann Dvorak are starred, will also continue for another week.

Herbert Tunes Prominent On Radio Tonight

The Daily Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Dr. Frank Black conducts the Cities Service Concert Orchestra in Herbert's "Autumn Frolics" and the ensemble is heard in Kern's "That Lucky Fellow" and "Deep Purple" by De Rose. Lucille Manners, soprano, sings Massenet's "Elegie" and Strauss' "Springtime is in the Air." Ross Graham; baritone, sings Charles' "Green-Eyed Dragon," NBC-WBZ, 8 p. m.

The Kate Smith Variety program will originate from the Philadelphia Navy Yard tonight, CBS-WEEI, 8 p. m.

Saturday

Herbert Hoover, speaking under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee, will present a plan for feeding the children of occupied Europe. CBS-WEEI, 3 p. m.

The NBC String Quartet will be heard in Beethoven's Quartet in A Major, Op. 18, No. 5, NBC-WBZ, 10 a. m.

The Metropolitan Opera Association presents Gustave Charpentier's "Louise," with Grace Moore in the title role. Raoul Jobin will be heard as Julien; Ezio Pinza as the father. Sir Thomas Beecham conducts, BLUE-WHDH, 2 p. m.

Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, presents Vaughan Williams' "Fantasia on a Theme by Thomas Tallis for Double String Orchestra." Other selections are Schumann's Symphony No. 1 in B flat, Op. 38, and Berlioz' "Harold in Italy" a symphony in four movements, with viola solo, Op. 16, BLUE-WHDH, 8:15 p. m.

Victor Herbert's "The Red Mill" will be heard on the Chicago Theater of the Air with Marion Claire, soprano, and Thomas L. Thomas, baritone, singing the leading roles. Laurette Fillbrandt will again be heard in the speaking parts for Miss Claire, MBS-WNAC, 9 p. m.

Alfred Kreymborg's "Ballad of Valley Forge," with music by Private Alex North, will be presented on Saturday Night Bondwagon with Tito Guizar, tenor, singing the leading role, MBS-WNAC, 10:15 p. m.

Fredric March and Florence Eldridge, co-stars in Thornton Wilder's "The Skin of Our Teeth," will re-enact a scene from the play, supported by members of the original cast, in a special radiocast presented in co-operation with the National Conference of Christians and Jews, MBS-WNAC, 11:30 p. m.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, Feb. 20

12 noon WMEX 1510kc

Mother Church Radiocasts

For Sunday, Feb. 21

10:45 p. m.—WMEX (1510kc), Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Shubert—"The Ziegfeld Follies," starring Milton Berle, Ilona Massey and Arthur Treacher. Staged by John Murray Anderson. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

Colonial—"Springtime for Henry," starring Edward Everett Horton. 8:15. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

Ballet

Boston Opera House—"Snow Maiden," "Rodeo," "Magic Swan," presented by the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo. 8:30.

Tomorrow

Boston Opera House—"Les Sylphids," "Nutcracker," "Prince Igor," presented by the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo. 2:30.

Films in Boston

Bijou—"Now, Voyager," Bette Davis, Paul Henreid. 10:20 a. m., 2:05, 5:45, 9:30. "You Were Never Lovelier," Fred Astaire, Rita Hayworth. 12:25, 4:10, 7:55.

Esquire—"That Other Woman," Virginia Gilmore, James Ellison. 4:10, 7:30, 10:05. Stage Show: 3:05, 6:25, 9:05.

Exeter—"Seven Days' Leave," Victor Mature, Lucille Ball. 2, 5, 8. "Silver Queen," George Brent, Lucille Ball. 3:35, 6:35, 9:35.

Fenway—"Star Spangled Rhythm," Betty Hutton, Eddie Bracken, Victor Moore. 11:40 a. m., 2:50, 6, 9:05. "Truck Busters," Richard Travis, Ruth Ford. 1:40, 4, 7:50.

Fine Arts—"Gone With the Wind," Vivien Leigh, Clark Gable. 1, 4:40, 8:20.

Kenmore—"This is the Enemy." 1, 3:55, 6:50, 9:50. "I Married a Witch," Fredric March, Veronica Lake. 2:15, 5:15, 8:10.

Keith Memorial—"Strictly in the Groove," Leon Errol. 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 3:20, 6:15, 9:10. 'Arabian Nights," Jon Hall, Maria Montez. 10:55 a. m., 1:45, 4:40, 7:35, 10:35.

Majestic—"Saludos Amigo." 10 a. m., 12:28, 2:56, 5:24, 7:52, 10:20. Pathe News. 10:42 a. m., 1:10, 3:38, 6:06, 8:34, 11:04. "Squadron Leader X." 10:51 a. m., 1:19, 3:47, 6:15, 8:43.

Metropolitan—"Street of Chance," Burgess Meredith, Claire Trevor. 10:15 a. m., 1:40, 5, 8:20. "Black Swan," Tyrone Power, Maureen O'Hara. 11:35 a. m., 2:55, 6:15, 9:40.

Modern—"Once Upon a Honeymoon," Ginger Rogers, Cary Grant. 10:30 a. m., 2:05, 5:40, 9:15. "Army Surgeon," James Ellison. 9:10 a. m., 12:45, 4:30, 7:55.

Orpheum—"Andy Hardy's Double Life," Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone, Cecilia Parker, Fay Holden. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. "Power of the Press," Lee Tracy, Gloria Dickson. 11:30 a. m., 2:40, 5:50, 9.

Paramount—"Star Spangled Rhythm," Betty Hutton, Eddie Bracken, Victor Moore. 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:35, 6:30, 9:40. "Truck Busters," Richard Travis, Ruth Ford. 11:10 a. m., 2:20, 5:20, 8:25.

RKO-Boston—"Commandos Strike at Dawn," Paul Muni, Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Lillian Gish, Anna Lee. 10:15 a. m., 1:16, 4:17, 7:18, 10:19. Stage Show: 7:18, 10:19, 12:08, 3:09, 6:10, 9:11.

Scollay—"Once Upon a Honeymoon," Ginger Rogers, Cary Grant. 11:05 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 9:20. "Army Surgeon," James Ellison. 10 a. m., 1:30, 4:40, 8:10.

South Station Theater—"March of Time—One Day of War, Russia, 1942," "The Spirit of West Point," "Army Chaplain," "Edgar Kennedy Comedy," "Unusual Occupations," "South American Sports," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Andy Hardy's Double Life," Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone, Cecilia Parker, Fay Holden. 12:56, 4:04, 7:02, 10:10. "The Power of the Press," Lee Tracy, Gloria Dickson. 11:30 a. m., 2:38, 5:36, 8:44.

Telepix—"March of Time," "South American Sports," "Puppetoon," "Visit to the Bronx Zoo," "Vaudeville Acts," "Hero of World War II," 30 minutes of latest news. Continuous 10 a. m. to midnight.

Trans-Lux—"Kid Dynamite," East Side Kids. 9:40 a. m., 12:10, 2:35, 5:05, 7:30, 9:55. "Jail House Blues," Anne Swynne, Robert Paige. 11:05 a. m., 1:30, 3:55, 6:20, 8:50.

Tremont—"New Wine," 9 a. m., 12:30, 4:10, 7:50. "Kings Row," Ann Sheridan, Robert Cummings. 10:20 a. m., 2, 5:40, 9:20.

Uptown—"Pittsburgh," Marlene Dietrich, John Wayne. 1, 4:35, 8:10. "Gentleman Jim," Errol Flynn, Alexis Smith. 2:25, 6:10, 9:45.

Washington Street Olympia—"Gentleman Jim," Errol Flynn. 9:05 a. m., 12:05, 3:10, 6:20, 9:25. "Affairs of Martha," Marsha Hunt, Richard Carlson. 10:55 a. m., 2, 5:10, 8:15.

Strand: "Sunday Punch," William Lundigan, Jean Rogers. "Drums of the Congo," Stuart Erwin. 2, 8.

Capitol: "Manila Calling," Carole Landis, Lloyd Nolan. "I Married a Witch," Veronica Lake, Fredric March. Continuous 2-11.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Desperate Journey," Errol Flynn, Ronald Reagan. "Hi, Neighbor," Lulubelle, Jean Parker. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Undying Monster," James Ellison, Heather Angel. 2:09, 7:54. "Seven Days' Leave," Lucille Ball, Victor Mature. 3:14, 8:59.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "George Washington Slept Here," Jack Benny, Ann Sheridan. "Eyes of the Underworld," Richard Dix. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Big Street," Henry Fonda, Lucille Ball. "Gallant Lady," Sidney Blackmer. 2, 8.

Coolidge: "Now, Voyager," Bette Davis. "Secret Enemies," Craig Stevens, Faye Emerson. 2, 8.

WAVERLY — Strand: "Now, Voyager," Bette Davis, Paul Henreid. "Escape from Crime," Richard Travis.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Silver Queen," George Brent, Priscilla Lane. "Berlin Correspondent," Virginia Gilmore, Dana Andrews. 2:15, 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON — West Newton: "Palm Beach Story," Claudette Colbert, Joel McCrea. "Seven Days' Leave," Victor Mature, Lucille Ball. No matinee today. 1:30, 7:45.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "The Major and the Minor," Ray Milland, Ginger Rogers. "Flying Fortress," Richard Greene.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "George Washington Slept Here," Jack Benny, Ann Sheridan. Charles Coburn. "You Can't Escape Forever," George Brent, Brenda Marshall. 1:45, 7:45.

Allston: "Road to Morocco," Bing Crosby, Bob Hope. "Phantom Plainsman," the Three Mesquiteers. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Cairo," Jeanette MacDonald, Robert Young. "Tish," Marjorie Main. 1:45, 8.

Regent: "Moon and Sixpence," George Sanders, Herbert Marshall. "Tomorrow We Live," Jean Parker. 2. Continuous from 6:45.

BRAINTREE — Braintree: "Great Man's Lady," Barbara Stanwyck. "Manila Calling," Lloyd Nolan, Carole Landis. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Flying Fortress," Richard Greene, Carla Lehmann. "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," Fay Bainter. 1:45, 8.

BROOKLINE — Brookline Village: "Palm Beach Story," Claudette Colbert, Joel McCrea. "I Was Framed," Michael Ames, Julie Bishop.

Coolidge Corner: "One of Our Aircraft is Missing," Godfrey Tearle, Eric Portman. "From the Four Corners," Leslie Howard.

Cleveland Circle: "White Cargo," Hedy Lamarr, Walter Pidgeon. "The Hidden Hand," Craig Stevens. 1:45, 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central: "White Cargo," Hedy Lamarr, Walter Pidgeon. "McGuerins From Brooklyn," William Bendix, Arline Judge. 8.

University—"Springtime in the Rockies," Betty Grable, John Payne, Carmen Miranda. 1:50, 5, 8:10. "Destiny Unknown," Irene Hervey, William Gargan. 3:31, 6:41, 9:51.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Counter Espionage," W. William, Eric Blore. "Heart of the West." 2, 7.

Codman: "Stand By for Action," Robert Taylor, Brian Donlevy. "You Can't Escape Forever," George Brent. 1:45, 7:45.

Franklin: "Stand By for Action," Robert Taylor, Brian Donlevy. "You Can't Escape Forever," George Brent. 1:45, 8.

Strand: "George Washington Slept Here," Jack Benny, Ann Sheridan. "You Can't Escape Forever," George Brent, Brenda Marshall. 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Seven Days' Leave," Lucille Ball, Victor Mature. 3:23, 8:13. "Falcon's Brother," George Sanders. 2:10, 7, 9:15.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Nightmare," Brian Donlevy, Diana Barrymore. "Girl Trouble," Don Ameche. 1:45, 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN — Jamaica: "Springtime in the Rockies," Betty Grable, John Payne. "Silver Queen," George Brent, Priscilla Lane. 2, 8.

Strand: "Stand By for Action," Robert Taylor, Brian Donlevy. "Brooklyn Orchid," William Bendix. 2, 8.

ROSLINDALE—Rialto: "Girl Trouble," Don Ameche. "Nightmare," Diana Barrymore, Brian Donlevy. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Flying Tigers," John Wayne, John Carroll. "Berlin Correspondent," Virginia Gilmore. 2, 8.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00 "David Harum"; sk.	Morton Downey, songs.	"Mary Marlin"; sketch.	Philadelphia Orchestra;	Hawaiian Music
3:15 News Service	Air Express Music.	"Ma Perkins"; sketch.	Eugene Ormandy, con-	Popular songs
3:30 'Hollywood'; 'Post'	Winter Serenade: music.	'Pepper Young's Family'	ductor	Limerick Market
3:45 Uncle Sam Presents	Ted Malone: Book Ends	"Right to Happiness"	Philadelphia Orchestra.	Limerick Market
4:00 News Service	Newscast	"Backstage Wife"	Philadelphia Orchestra	Duke Ellingtons Orch.
4:15 Across the Caribbean	Air Express Music	"Stella Dallas"; sketch.	Uncle Sam: drama	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.
4:30 Men Make the Navy	Johnny Doughboy's Re-	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Themes and Variations.	John Kirby's Orchestra.
4:45 Talk; Mount'n Music	port from London; News	"Young Widder Brown".	Themes and Variations.	Buddy Clark, songs
5:00 Five O'Clock Follies	Air Express Music	"When a Girl Marries".	Sports Matinee	Kay Kyser's Orchestra.
5:15 Date Book; Follies	"Hon Harrigan"; sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Billy Payne, tenor
5:30 Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	"Just Plain Bill"	Junior Newscaster	Billy Payne, tenor
5:45 Ben Bernie: music.	"Captain Midnight"	"Front Page Farrell"	"Superman": sketch	News Service
6:00 News comments	"Terry and the Pirates"	News; Sports Reporter.	News Service	Light Classics: music
6:15 'Today at Duncans'	Terry O'Toole, songs	The Answer Man	Press Roundup; Sports.	Sportscast
6:30 Walt Cassell's Songs	Terry O'Toole, songs	Music: Hum and Strum.	News from Abroad	Harry James' Orchestra.
6:45 The World Today	Pete Herman's Orchestra	Lowell Thomas	Musical Rendesvous	Sports of the Day
7:00 "Ames 'n' Andy"	Col Stoopnagle: Sports.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.	March to Victory
7:15 'Our Secret Weapon'	Sammy Dale's Orchestra	News of the World	Parade: Date With Disc	News Service
7:30 'Easy Aces': comedy	"The Lone Ranger":	"Women in Uniform."	"Yankee Starlets": songs	Marion Claire, songs
7:45 "Mr Keen": drama	western drama	Dramatization	John Barry, comment.	Treasury Star Parade
8:00 Kate Smith Hour:	Earl Godwin, news	Lucille Manners; Ross	"Sizing Up the News".	Park Street Church
8:15 drama; guests	Dinah Shore, in person.	Graham; F. Black's Or.	The Barries; Willard Trio	Services
8:30 "Adventures of the	"Meet Your Navy": mu-	"Hit Parade": Mark	"The 'Cisco Kid': drama	Park Street Church
8:45 Thin Man": News	sical variety show	Warnow's Or.; soloists.	"The 'Cisco Kid': drama	Excursions in Science
9:00 "Playhouse": drama	"Gangbusters": sketch..	"Waltz Time": Frank	Gabriel Heatter, news..	Classical Album
9:15 "Playhouse": drama	"Gangbusters": sketch..	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	News Service	Classical Album
9:30 "That Brewster	Benny Cummins' Orch..	"People Are Funny":	Double or Nothing: quiz	Classical Album
9:45 Boy": comedy serial	Dance orchestra: Talk	quiz show	show; J. R. King, m. c.	Classical Album
10:00 "Caravan"; Lanny	John Gunther, news	Tommy Riggs and Betty	Network Sports	News: Defense; News
10:15 Ross: George	Gracie Fields, songs	Lou: music; guest	Network Sports	Guy Lombardo's Orch.
10:30 Gibbs; H. Shriner	Sammy Eisen's Orchestra	World's Most Honored	Network Sports	Claude Thornhill's Orch.
10:45 News; World War II	Men, Machines, Victory	Music: M. Piastro, con.	Network Sports	Les Brown's Orchestra
11:00 News: Cecil Brown.	Louis Armstrong's Orch.	News; Songs; Talk	News Service	Dick Stabile's Orchestra
11:15 Rideout; Orchestra	Newscast	'What Can I Do?': drama	Dance orchestra	Will Bradley's Orchestra
11:30 Chick Floyd's Or-	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	"Music Without Words":	Day's End: music
11:45 chestra	Sportscast: News	Music You Want	Bob Stanley's Orchestra	Day's End: News

Saturday's Programs

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical Clock	Talk; Organ Melodies	
7:15 "Hit the Deck"	Newscast	Music: News	News Service	
7:30 Music; News	Religious program	Reveille Roundup	"Fiesta": music	
7:45 News; War summ'ry	Religious program; News	News	"Good Morning"; talk	
8:00 News of the World	Tune Up Time	Musical Clock	News Service	Musical Timetable
8:15 Caroline Cabot	Rise 'n' Shine: music	Military Band; News	"George & Dixie"; News	Musical Timetable
8:30 Carl Moore: variety	Music of Many Lands	Musical Toast	Ruth Moss Interviews	Musical Timetable
8:45 Carl Moore; News	News; Morning Notes	Musical Toast	Ruth Moss Interviews	Musical Timetable
9:00 Priscilla Fortescue	"Breakfast Club"	News; Music	News and Rhythm	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 Music; 590 Presents	"Breakfast Club"	Musical program; News	All Hail to You	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30 Treasury Parade	"Breakfast Club"	Food News	"Spotlight Revue"	Studio speaker
9:45 Food Fair	"Breakfast Club"	Treasury Star Parade	Musical Roundup	Studio speaker
10:00 "Youth on Parade";	Legion Auxiliary Talk	NBC String Quartet	News Service	Musical program
10:15 music; drama	Air Express Music	NBC String Quartet	Rainbow H'se: B. Emery	"Handy Andy"
10:30 Army Relief Fund;	Fishermen's Program	South American Way	juvenile talent program	Shopping With Marie
10:45 Dr. H. P. Van Dusen	Fishermen's Program	"Encores"; songs	Clemons' Rodeo Rangers	Mason
11:00 News; Red Cross	Children's Quiz Game	Dramatization	Studio speaker	Adele Bailey, stories
11:15 Gardener's Clinic	Children's Quiz Game	Dramatization	You Want to Be a Wave	Musical program
11:30 'Let's Pretend' with	Famous Song Hits	Coast Guard on Parade	U. S Army Band	Joe Rubin's Discoveries
11:45 Nila Mack: drama	Famous Song Hits	Coast Guard on Parade	U. S Army Band	News report
12:00 Theater of Today:	News Service	News; Man on the Farm	Army-Navy House Party	Monitor Views the News
12:15 Maria Montez	Bond Wagon Quiz	Man on the Farm	Army-Navy House Party	The Pepper Shaker
12:30 "Stars Over Holly-	National Farm and Home	Man on the Farm; News	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45 wood": drama	Hour: talk; music	Dave Rose's Or.; drama	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00 Country Journal	Air Express Music	Army-Navy "E" Award.	News Service	Council for Democracy.
1:15 Country Journal	"Uncle Sam"; drama	Army-Navy "E" Award.	Coast Guard on Guard.	Italian Melodies
1:30 News Service	"Lone Star Ramblers"	All Out for Victory	Small Business: infidelity	Parade of Bands
1:45 Radio Bulletin	Fishermen's Program	News Service	Across the Footlights	Parade of Bands
2:00 News: "Of Men and	Metropolitan Opera:	United Seamen's Service:	Musical Roundup	Melody Mystery Contest.
2:15 Books"; speakers	Charpentier's "Louise";	"Frank Black's Or.; solos	"Boston's Future"; talks	Melody Mystery Contest.
2:30 Spirit of '43	Grace Moore; Raoul	Roy Hendrickson: Food.	Mutual Goes Calling	Leatherneck Parade
2:45 Spirit of '43	Jobin; Ezio Pinza; Doris	'The Family at War': dr.	Mutual Goes Calling	News Service
3:00 Herbert Hoover:	Doe; Maxine Stellman;	Minstrel Melodies	Concert Orchestra	Hawaiian Music
3:15 Food for Europe	Thelma Votipka; Irra	Minstrel Melodies	Concert Orchestra	Popular songs
3:30 Hello from Hawaii.	Petina; Lillian Ray-	News; Orchestra	Shady Valley Folks	Afternoon Rhapsody
3:45 Hello from Hawaii.	mondi; Annamary	Charles Dant's Orchestra	Shady Valley Folks	Afternoon Rhapsody
4:00 Joseph C. Harsch	Dickey; Helen Olheim;	Matinee in Rhythm	Bob Stanley's Orchestra.	Horace Heidt's Orchestra
4:15 Report from London	Lucielle Browning; Sir	Matinee in Rhythm	Bob Stanley's Orchestra.	Dick Kuhn's Orchestra.
4:30 United We Stand.	Thomas Beecham, con-	Rotary International:	Sports program	Russ Morgan's Orch.
4:45 We Stand: Music	ductor	Music of the Americas	Sports program	Bing Crosby, songs
5:00 Cleveland Orchestra,	Metropolitan Opera:	Dramatic sketch	Navy Bulletin Board:	Woody Herman's Orch.
5:15 Artur Rodzinski,	Charpentier's "Louise".	Dramatic sketch	with Glen Gray's Or-	Harry James' Orchestra.
5:30 conductor	Opera; Joe Rines' Orch.	Beverly Mahr, songs	chestra; songs	Gene Krupa's Orchestra.
5:45 Cleveland Orchestra	Joe Rines' Orchestra	Adventures in Research.	Navy Bulletin Board	News reports
6:00 News comments	Newscast; Income Taxes	News; Sports Reporter	News Service	Light Classics: music
6:15 Bill Elliot, songs	Pete Herman's Orchestra	Dinner Music	Press Roundup; Music	Sports Stories
6:30 Message of Israel	Message of Israel	Music: War Front Prgrm	Musical Rendesvous	Red Nichols' Orchestra
6:45 The World Today	Message of Israel	News Service	Musical Rendesvous	Sports of the Day
7:00 People's Platform	Sports Program	"Noah Webster Says";	"My People"; drama;	"March to Victory"
7:15 People's Platform	Sammy Dale's Orchestra	quiz show; H. McQuarrie	music; speaker	News Service
7:30 Bob Hawk: "Thanks	Musical program	Ellery Queen: detective	Concert Album	Morton Downey's Orch.
7:45 to the Yanks"	Musical program	dramatization; guests	Talk; Income Taxes	Treasury Star Parade
8:00 Sanderson and	Roy Porter, news	"Abie's Irish Rose";	American Eagle Club in	Ann Nigro, pianist
8:15 Crumit quiz	Boston Symphony Orch.,	comedy serial	London: variety show	Andre Kostelanetz' Orch.
8:30 Hobby Lobby	Serge Koussevitzky,	'Truth or Consequences';	"This Is the Hour";	Uncle Bill: talk
8:45 Hobby Lobby; News	conductor	quiz program	orchestra; songs	Uncle Bill: talk
9:00 "Your Hit Parade";	Boston Symphony Orch.	National Barn Dance;	Chicago Theater: Marion	Classical Album
9:15 Mark Warnow's	Edward Tomlinson, news	Eddie Peabody; Hoosiers	Clair; Thomas L.	Classical Album
9:30 Orch.; vocalists	Benny Goodman's Orch.	"Can You Top This?";	Thomas; Laurette Fill-	Classical Album
9:45 "Saturday Night	Orchestra; songs	comedy quiz	brandt; orch.; speaker	Classical Album; Dart-
10:00 Serenade"; music.	John Gunther, news	Sports: Babe Ruth guest	John B. Hughes, news	mouth-Harvard Hockey
10:15 Soldiers With	Waltz Time	Dick Powell, songs	"Saturday Night Bend	Game; News
10:30 Wings; band; g'sts	Sammy Eisen's Orch.	Eyes-Ears of Air Force	Wagon"; dr.; orch.; tlks	Charlie Spivak's Orch.
10:45 News; World War II	Korn Kobblers; variety	Dance music	Tony Pastor's Orchestra	Bobby Brynes' Orchestra
11:00 News; Major Eliot	Louis Armstrong's Orch.	News; Music	News Service	Artie Shaw's Orchestra
11:15 Rideout; Joe Bu-	Newscast	What Can I Do?; drama	Griff Williams' Orch.	Cab Calloway's Orch.
11:30 dy's Or.; Master	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	Victory for Brotherhood	Day's End: music
11:45 Works of Music	Sportscast; News	Music You Want	Ben Cutler's Orchestra	Music; News

Today on Short Waves

London — 6:30 p. m. — The War on Land. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.

Melbourne—7:25 p. m.—"The Truth of It Is." VLQ6, 15.25 meg., 19.6 m.

London—8:30 p. m.—World Affairs: Wickham Steed. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m.

Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English.

Women's Activities: Technology Matrons Active

By Alice Myers
Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Technology Matrons have been all but inundated by the tide of faculty wives that has swept over M. I. T.'s campus with the influx of new instructors since Pearl Harbor. The Club's Committee for New Members is constantly on the jump abreast of the flood.

The job of this Committee is to get in touch with all the newcomers and do whatever it can to make them feel at home. Because many of them have small children and therefore find it difficult to come to the Club's rooms on Memorial Drive, neighborhood teas have been arranged in a number of localities to get them acquainted with the Matrons already living close by. Often the newcomers are lonely, according to Mr. Robley D. Evans, Chairman of the Committee, for their husbands are so busy they scarcely ever see them. Excursions to points of interest in Boston are another type of entertainment the Club arranges for them.

Looking out for the welfare of these new members is only one phase of the Club's wartime activity, however. Through its Committee for War Work, which operates under the able chairmanship of Mrs. Erwin H. Schell, the Club performs a variety of services for the community. When the Committee started, shortly before Pearl Harbor, it sent out a questionnaire to all members asking them to list their special abilities, and it is to this information, compiled in a master file, that Mrs. Schell turns whenever she has a request for volunteer help. It is no small task keeping the file up to date.

The request may be for assistants at the Red Cross Headquarters in Cambridge. Perhaps for a speaker for the United War Fund. It may be for volunteers to interview prospective hostesses for servicemen's recreation centers and dances. Mrs. Schell consults her file for women to fill the bill, whatever it may be.

Last summer a group of Matrons rendered invaluable assistance at the time of the nutrition conference at Tech. They did all the clerical work in arranging for it—wrote letters to speakers and printed programs. Afterwards they printed and mailed reports to all who had been there, aided in popularizing and distributing information gleaned from the conference, and the upshot of this was that several of the group remained as regular workers in the Nutrition Department.

Supplying anything from baseball bats to dishes is the War Work Committee's contribution to the welfare of the military guard which is on duty at Tech. Detachments come and go on this duty, and the Club takes pains to meet their varying needs. Picture magazines were what a negro group wanted, explained Mrs. Schell, while baseball bats were requested by another, and "real dishes" to use in place of their mess kits brought enthusiastic thanks from still a third.

The problem at Tech is quite different from equipping day rooms at camps, as so many women's clubs have been doing, but the Technology Matrons are meeting it to the satisfaction of the successive military guards. As one of the boys told Mrs. Schell, "Usually ladies do something for us and then forget all about us. But you never forget."

Always full of vitality, the Technology Matrons, made up of the wives of members of the staff at M. I. T., tackled the war program with vigor. Tuesdays some of its members may be found making surgical dressings; Thursdays and Fridays doing Red Cross sewing in their clubrooms. The Club has collected hundreds of volumes for the Victory Book campaign, including many autographed copies by members of the faculty. It maintains a war savings stamp booth at the Institute and as a club carries on many other wartime services.

They new publish a little bulletin listing their activities for their membership.

Mrs. Karl T. Compton, wife of the President of M. I. T., is Honorary President; Mrs. Charles H. Porter, whose husband is in the Department of Business and Engineering Administration, is Chairman.

By a Staff Photographer

Technology Matrons Do a Bit of Red Cross Sewing

At work in the Emma Rogers room at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology are, left to right: Mrs. Leicester F. Hamilton, Mrs. S. T. Yuan, Mrs. Frederick K. Morris, Mrs. E. J. Rhoad, and Mrs. W. C. Peacock. Sewing groups from the Club meet in this room every Thursday and Friday.

Scalloped Potatoes With Herbs Tasty

EDITOR'S NOTE: *There will be published each Friday in this column one or two recipes for the use of foods we are being encouraged to include in our menus. The recipes are being supplied through the cooperation of Mrs. Fred Y. Marshall of Milton, Chairman of the American Home Department of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs.*

Mrs. Herman Stone of Gardner, Mass., a member of the American Home Department, and Chairman of the Fat Salvage Committee for Gardner, gives this recipe for the use of herbs:

Scalloped Potatoes with Herbs

Butter a baking dish. Put in a layer of raw potatoes sliced thin, a few slices of celery cut thin. Dot with butter and sprinkle lightly with paprika and a mixture of herbs [Marjoram, savory, chives, thyme and parsley]. Make as many layers as desired and pour milk over to barely cover. Bake in moderate oven, 350 degrees, for one hour if your pan is about two inches deep. If you have a deeper pan, one and one half to two hours will be needed.

When potatoes are nearly done, cover with cornflakes and return to oven to brown.

N.E. Woman's Press Meeting on Feb. 24

The New England Woman's Press Association will hold its February meeting at the Woman's Republican Club, 46 Beacon Street, on Wednesday, Feb. 24. After a business meeting at 2 o'clock, a program entitled "The Home Front Speaks" will be presented at 2:30. Mary Frances Doner (Mrs. Claude L. Payzant) will take as her subject "A Few Words About Glass Mountain." Dorothy Pierce Walker will speak on "Taking the Public Literary Pulp," Mrs. Malcolm Bradley French on "Stage Personalities," and Priscilla Hovey Wright on "Walking." Sophia Davis will discuss "The Effect of Color in the Home on the Family."

Mrs. Mary Lincoln Orr is President and Dorothy Pierce Walker Hospitality Chairman. Pourers at Wednesday's tea will be Mrs. Dwight R. Clement and Mrs. Lillian Linscott. There will be a reception for members who have joined the Club within the past two years.

Mrs. John Foster Sees to It That Seamen Ashore Get Best

By Laura Huegle
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Who would deny that the merchant seamen deserve the best? After all, they are the ones who carry the lend-lease supplies to war fronts overseas. They do receive the very best when Mrs. John Foster of the British and Allied Merchant Navy Club in Boston takes them "under her wing."

Although the Club welcomes members from all the armed services, it is mainly, as the name implies, for the boys from merchant vessels. Why primarily for them? Because not directly employed by a government, they wear no special uniform, and therefore cannot attend the dances and parties given at servicemen's centers. However, with or without uniforms, these men are just as fun-loving, hard-working, and as lonesome for home as their uniformed brothers. It is with high esteem that they look upon the brightly furnished rooms and the easy and natural atmosphere for which Mrs. Foster and her assistants are responsible.

Many times a survivor of a torpedoed boat, a boy waiting to be shipped out on another vessel, stops by at the club for tea or a game of some sort. If he, as with most of them, arrives with the clothes on his back as his only present possessions (and those only because they were what he happened to have on when the torpedo struck), he usually goes away with a more complete wardrobe and perhaps even a sweater. He may get a doll to take back to his baby in Cornwall.

Very Little Lacking

If his stay in this port is a long one, he may make the Club his headquarters. There isn't much lacking. If he feels like dancing there are a radio and a phonograph, and someone to dance with him. If he favors a game, there is a dart board at one end of the smaller room. If checkers are in order, there is the means at hand to play them.

However, the boy who appreciates an hour or two away from the humdrum of the typical city or port life, with nothing to do except idle through a magazine or swap stories with a sailor from another ship, can find just what he wants in the Club.

As many as 62 boys have enjoyed the club rooms at one time, and many countries are usually represented. To date there have been Australians, South Africans, Maoris, Irishmen, Dutchmen, Maltese, Czechs, Spaniards, Norwegians, Swedes, and Chinese, besides the usual large group of Americans and British.

Sitting around the long library table the other day, glancing at an occasional American magazine or eating oranges, was as cosmopolitan a group of men as ever walked a gang plank. At one end were Hugh McIntyre and Harry King, who, according to their dialect and appearance, had come straight from Glasgow via the engine room of a merchant ship. Next to them, saying nothing but taking everything in, was Ou Yi, the little Chinese boy who has been convalescing since the day he was machine-gunned in an open life boat.

Men of Varied Experiences

Beside him was Bill Cook, and Bill was having a hard time explaining to a Swedish sailor why a man from Liverpool, like himself, should be called a "Scouse." (The name apparently comes from a stew made famous by Liverpool.) The Swede, a bit younger and in a much lighter frame of mind, was all the while creating an atmosphere conducive to little thought by humming a brisk march on a harmonica.

Then there was Arthur Wright from a mine sweeper of the Royal Navy. He wore a medal on the left sleeve of his blouse for having served on the same sweeper for six months. There was "Ginger," too, a red headed, fair complexioned petty officer with gold chevrons on his coat, who had spent some time in New Zealand and who talked with much emphasis on the question of India. Color photography was his hobby.

Last, there was Percy, a small dark man in a black sweater and vest. There was a quietness about him—something in his smile that indicated he had endured much with patience, because he was serving his England. Percy it was who had been talking with some of the younger men who apparently needed encouragement.

The British and Allied Club is breaking down a tradition of long standing. It proves each day that the merchantmen and those in uniform do mix. Up to a short time ago, the sight of a Navy man with a Merchant Marine was not common. Now, at the Club, they spend hours together, showing each other pictures of their sweethearts and families, considering the sailing conditions of various allied navies, talking of the pleasantries of their country towns, discussing—and with eagerness, too—the hospitality of Americans.

Yes, the Club plays a paramount role in the lives of these courageous merchant seamen, and judging by the way they pitch in and wash dishes, sort books, sometimes help with decorations, and do other odd bits, they appreciate the time and effort Mrs. Foster and her aids are putting into their big job.

Three N. E. Soldiers Listed as Wounded

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP) — Three New Englanders were among the names of United States soldiers wounded in action, announced yesterday by the War Department.

The names of 100 soldiers were listed in the announcement, which included casualties in the Asiatic, European, North African, South Pacific and Southwest Pacific areas.

Wounded in action in the North Africa area:

Connecticut

Deluca, Tech. 5th Gr. Anthony J.—Mrs. Elizabeth D. Deluca, mother, Hartford.

Massachusetts

Kenney, Sergeant Michael L.—Mrs. Sarah Kenney, mother, Holyoke.

Wounded in action in the South Pacific area:

Massachusetts

Kozlowski, PFC Joseph G.—Mrs. Ellen Graham, mother, Dracut.

Roy D. Baldwin

FITCHBURG, Mass., Feb. 19—Roy D. Baldwin of this city, who passed on yesterday, served as advertising manager and member of the board of directors of the Simonds Saw & Steel Company before retiring.

Joining the Chicago office of the Simonds company on June 11, 1904, Mr. Baldwin was transferred to Fitchburg as advertising manager for the company in 1907.

Mr. Baldwin was a member of the Fitchburg City Council from Ward 4 in 1915-16. He was a director of the Wachusett Children Society and a past president of the Oak Hill Country Club.

Legion of Valor to Meet

The regular meeting of the Massachusetts, Chapter No. 1, Army and Navy Legion of Valor, will be held tomorrow at 7 p. m. at the Parker House, as a testimonial to the National Commander, Col. David Brickley of Boston and Quincy.

Dr. Guenther Speaks At Women's Club

Dr. Leonard Guenther, corporation lawyer for a German branch of a large Swiss concern until 1938 when he escaped from Germany, will speak at the Women's Republican Club tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. His subject is "Information Please on Hitler's Germany."

Since coming to America Dr. Guenther has taken out his American citizenship papers and expects soon to be a full-fledged citizen. His talk, which will be followed by a question period, will give details about the major German groups—Nazis, anti-Nazis, and "the people in between." He will compare the present situation with the German revolution in November, 1918, of which he was an eyewitness.

Spring-Seeking Ducks Fly North Over Athol

By the Associated Press

Athol, Mass., Feb. 19

Three ducks, headed north, flew over the L. S. Starrett Company plant and were seen by many employees.

Some suggested this was a sure sign of spring, but one man was of the belief that the duck family name must be Corrigan.

Vermonters Favor Trailer To a House

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

If you think living in a trailer under wartime housing shortages is anything less than a thrilling experience in compact home ownership, you had better talk to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Haynes of Springfield, Vt.

The Hayneses celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary in one of a growing community group of trailers the other day, and they like their new home better than anything they have ever tried in their quarter of a century together.

"We left a warm house in Bennington to come to Springfield to be near my husband's work at the Fellows Gear & Shaver Company," Mrs. Haynes said. "But our trailer is even warmer than the house was. It uses only about one-fifth of the fuel oil we burned in Bennington, which means a saving of $160 on a $200 fuel bill."

This saving is attained in a region generally considered as one of the coldest spots in the United States.

The site of the Haynes trailer home is only a stone's throw from the frozen Black River. Across the river the family looks long distances up to the foothills of the Green Mountains. It's a sightly location with plenty of elbow room, hence more conducive to pleasurably living in a trailer than some spots absorbed by rolling homes within large population centers.

"Don't you feel cramped?" Mrs. Haynes was asked.

"Not at all," she replied. "We have all the room we want to take care of. The compactness of the trailer is really a blessing to the housewife. Everything is within arm's reach, yet we have most of the conveniences of a large home excepting the dimensions."

Most people have the idea that trailer folk live out of cans "if they can get them." Not so with the Haynes family which includes, besides Mr. and Mrs. Haynes, a daughter, Betty, a granddaughter, Patricia, a cocker spaniel and a kitten. Mrs. Haynes says she is able to cook just as nourishing and sizable meals as she did in her large Bennington kitchen.

She has a washing machine, dish washer and refrigerator, lots of cupboard and closet room and the whole out-of-doors "right handy to move around in" when she gets the urge.

Best of all, Mr. Haynes is only five minutes' walk from the plant in which he works as electrician 14 hours a day, five days a week. "When he gets through each day, believe me, he is glad to know that home is not far away," Mrs. Haynes smiled.

The Hayneses hadn't thought of living in a trailer until they were forced into it by the housing shortage. Now they have one, Mrs. Haynes doesn't look forward to the day when she must go back to the conventional four walls and roof.

Tax Pay Championed

Charles W. Bowker, President of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, is demanding a "square deal" for real estate taxpayers of 1943 who, he claims, "are paying 70 per cent of the costs of local government." He believes that property owners should be treated by towns and cities like any successful department store treats its customers which the store is desirous of retaining.

"Some of the prescribed forms relating to taxes," Mr. Bowker said, today, "are so misleading and evasive that if any private company should use them, it would lose the business and good will of its customers within a few weeks."

The notice of refusal to abate property taxes says officially: "This decision is final and will not be reconsidered." Yet Mr. Bowker explained that the taxpayer still had 60 days from the receipt of the notice to appeal to the Appellate Tax Board. Again, Mr. Bowker described as inexcusable the collection by communities of 6 per cent interest upon delinquent taxes after 30 days of grace on tax bills that were mailed late by the communities.

This means that some taxpayers receiving bills in the middle of October are charged interest after Nov. 1 on taxes that were actually due and payable Oct. 1. Mr. Bowker believed that if the communities cannot get their tax bills out on time, the taxpayer should not be the one to be penalized.

Bills have been filed in the State Legislature to take care of these issues as well as others of similar import.

New Englanders Among War Missing

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—The War Department made public today the names of 93 United States soldiers missing in action in the European, North African, South Pacific, and Southwest Pacific areas.

Those listed missing [noncommissioned personnel unless otherwise specified] and their next of kin included:

Missing in Action in the European Area

Connecticut—Clark, Frederick W.—Mrs. Elizabeth W. Schroder, friend, Hamden.

Missing in Action in the North African Area

Massachusetts—De Luca, Matthew P.—Mrs. Josephine De Luca, mother, West Quincy.

Missing in Action in the South Pacific Area

Connecticut—Olmstead, Jesse N.—Mrs. Mary E. Olmstead, mother, Norwalk.

Massachusetts—Banasiak, Francis S.—Mrs. Jean Gaughan, sister, Holyoke; Garvey, Joseph A.—John Garvey, father, Clinton; Jackinczyk, Second Lieutenant William S.—Peter Jackinczyk, father, Northampton; Neville, Second Lieutenant Edward R.—Mrs. Edward R. Neville, Sr., mother, Lowell.

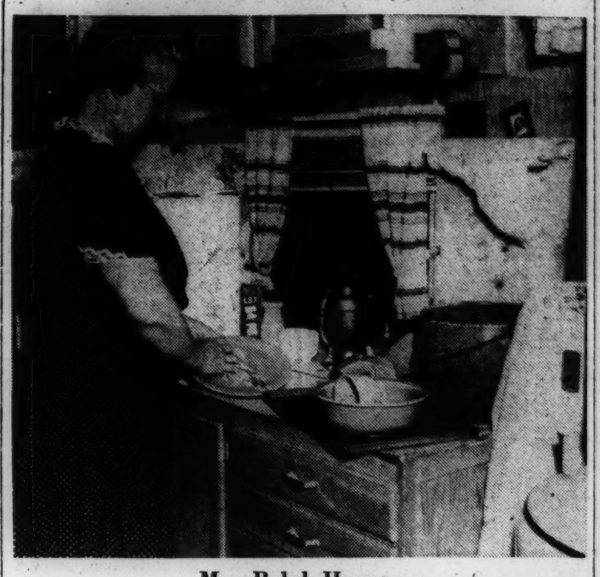
Rhode Island—Gammans, First Lieutenant George H.—Harold W. Gammans, father, Newport.

Charles M. Caldwell

Charles M. Caldwell, of Brookline, who passed on Wednesday, was regional director of construction for the War Production Board. Born in Springfield, Mr. Caldwell was educated at Phillips Andover Academy and the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University.

Mr. Caldwell served in France as a member of the Canadian Flying Force, as a French ambulance driver, and eventually as first lieutenant with the United States Army Engineers Corps. He was a member of the American Society of Engineers and of the Algonquin Club, acting as secretary of the latter organization for two years.

At Home in a Trailer



Mrs. Ralph Haynes

She cooks as sizable and as nourishing meals for her husband, daughter, and granddaughter in the compact kitchen of the family trailer as she did back in her Bennington, Vt., home kitchen. Here she is surrounded by the modern conveniences of a "rolling home" getting ready for her husband's return from his work in a defense plant, only five minutes away. The trailer is easy to take care of and only one fifth as expensive to heat as the Haynes' Bennington house.

Private Yard First to Get Third E Award

For the third time within a year, the coveted Navy E award for distinguished service on the production front, will be presented to the Quincy Adams Yacht Yard tomorrow during colorful and impressive ceremonies. This is the first occasion on which a privately owned Massachusetts shipyard has been accorded such an honor for a third time.

Just a year ago, in competition with other yards of comparable size and facilities, the Yard won the Navy E pennant, originally awarded for excellence in gunnery in the fleet. Six months later, the company received a second award—the Navy E production award—and a star was added to the pennant. Now comes the third honor.

The ceremony will be prefaced by a flag raising and the singing of the National Anthem. Master of Ceremonies will be Arch MacDonald, lieutenant (j. g.), of the Navy Public Relations Department.

The actual presentation will be made by Rear Admiral Harold T. Smith, and Ralph E. Richmond, treasurer of the Yard, will accept the award in behalf of the workers and management. Guest speaker will be Joseph Powell, assistant to the United States Secretary of the Navy.

In a letter to Percy Richmond, President of the Yard, Admiral C. C. Block has congratulated each and every worker on the accomplishment, saying: that by winning this additional honor they have "demonstrated a solid determination to supply our fighting forces with the materials they must have to bring this war to a successful conclusion."

Moller's

56TH FEBRUARY

FURNITURE SALE

STORE-WIDE REDUCTIONS

IN FINE HOME FURNISHINGS

Over the Bridge to Moller's "A Little Trip That Leads to Big Savings"

485 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
CENTRAL SQ., CAMBRIDGE

EASILY ACCESSIBLE FROM EVERY PART OF GREATER BOSTON—BY TUNNEL—TROLLEY OR BUS

"I ANSWER QUICKLY because--

It helps clear overcrowded lines for war calls . . .

It helps emergency calls get through faster . . .

It's courteous to the person who's calling me . . ."

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

Listen to the TELEPHONE HOUR *Mondays 9 p. m. over the N. B. C. Network*

British Armies Launch New Attack Against Rommel's Forces on Tunisian Front

Continued from Page 1

broken the German offensive in Central Tunisia.

Direct dispatches from Allied headquarters and German radiocasts agreed that General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Tank Corps had attained their apparent objective, a limited attack to disorganize the American forces.

But a German radiocast heard in London also said the British First Army was moving up to threaten the northern wing of the Axis forces, and that the British Eighth Army, which moved in from Libya, was prodding the main fortifications of the Mareth Line beyond Medenine, in Southern Tunisia.

Gen. Alphonse Juin, the French Commander in Chief, was quoted by the Morocco Radio, without elaboration of his statement, as saying that the German Tunisian offensive has been "broken after decisive action of American tanks. German large-scale tank attacks have been warded off by good shooting of British artillery.

Before that the French High Command in a communiqué said that an enemy infantry attack supported by 30 tanks had been repulsed in the region west of Hadjeb el Aiouh, which is west of Faid Pass.

American forces had been driven from Feriana, 12 miles east of the Algerian border; from Kasserine, 18 miles east of the border and about 16 miles northeast of Feriana; and from Sbeitla, 15 miles northeast of Kasserine.

In Cairo it was said that the British Eighth Army had occupied Foum Tatahouine, 30 miles south of Medenine at the approaches to the Mareth Line in Tunisia and in the Medenine area engaged in artillery duels with Axis forces.

Quitting of Ukraine Forecast in Italy

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Feb. 19

Giovanni Ansaldo, editorial writer for Count Ciano's Il Telegrafo of Leghorn, Italy, was quoted by Reuters as forecasting in a broadcast from Rome yesterday that Axis troops would evacuate the Ukraine to avoid an encirclement by the Red Army.

Russia:

Germans Lose Towns Inside Own Front

Moscow dispatches said the Red Army had captured Zalegoshch, only 30 miles east of Orel on the railway from Yelets, and that several other unidentified towns had been taken by highly mobile Soviet troops operating 10 miles behind the broken front line in this sector.

Taganrog's lifeline was severed northwest of Rostov with the Russian Army's capture of Matveev-Kurgan, 25 miles north of the Sea of Azov port on the railroad to Gorlovka, it was said.

In the Western Caucasus the Red Army continued to drive the Germans huddled against the seacoast toward the Taman peninsula, where escape across the Kerch Strait into the Crimea might be attempted.

The Russian clamp laid around the Donets Basin increased the pressure on the Germans, as numerous settlements were captured in sectors west of Novoshakhtinsk, southwest of Voroshilovgrad, and in the Kramatorsk area.

The German High Command communiqué radiocast from Berlin said the Russians maintained attacks on the Donets front, in the area of Kharkov, southeast of Orel, southeast of Lake Ilmen, south of Lake Ladoga and near Leningrad, but failed to gain. The Red Army drives were variously declared to have been repelled or "frustrated."

The Berlin communiqué asserted that German attacks south of Novorossisk, the last major Caucasian port in the invaders' hands, "gained further ground." German bombers again attacked the Arctic port of Murmansk with good effect, it said.

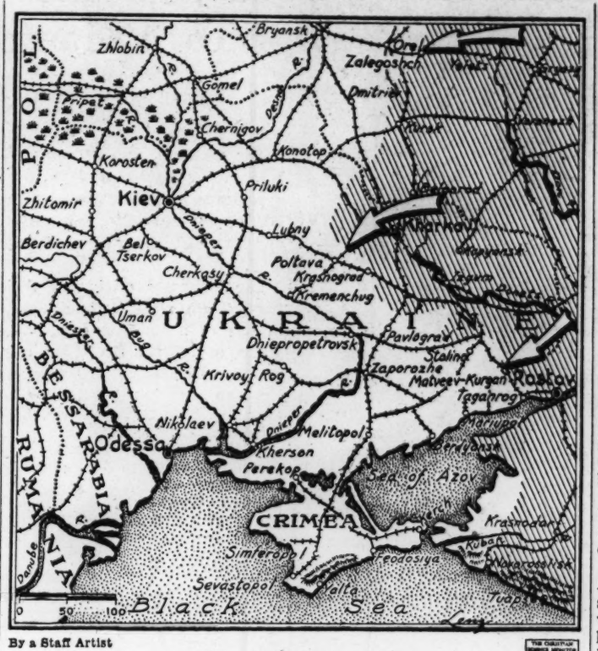
Artillery Smashes Nazi Counterattacks

Front line dispatches said that west of Kharkov Soviet artillery smashed German counterattacks and mobile units dashed in to batter at the flanks of the German troops and speed the retreat.

The closest large city west of Kharkov is Poltava, which well may be an immediate objective. A city with a population of 100,000, it is 84 miles west of Kharkov, on the River Vorskla, and is the center of Russia's sugar territory. It also produces a large amount of flour.

It was the scene of famous battles with Swedish armies in 1709, during the reign of Peter I, a war which started Russia on its path as a power in Europe.

Remnants of the German Kharkov garrison fled in the direction of Poltava because it lies on the Kharkov-Kiev railway and is the only city of any size on the great Ukrainian steppe, now lashed by bitter wind and snow storms, to which the Germans could withdraw.



By a Staff Artist

Russian Armies Press On

Shaded area shows land regained by the Russians in their offensive and the battle lines as they are today. White arrows indicate main points of Russian attacks.

China:

Japanese Claim 30,000 Annihilated

The Tokyo Radio quoted a Domei dispatch as saying that Japanese troops had trapped and annihilated 30,000 Chinese soldiers in the southern part of Hupeh Province in the area between Yochow and Shasi.

Gen. Chen Cheng's 118th and 149th Divisions and 445th Brigade were the Chinese formations wiped out, said the radiocast.

The report was unconfirmed from any United Nations source.

One Japanese column, pushing 25 miles north of Yochow, was said by Tokyo to have stormed and captured the walled city of Kienli, described as an important Chinese position, while another Japanese force came down from the north to occupy Changkinghasi, 25 miles east of Shasi.

The Tokyo Radio said other units had occupied Sinchang, headquarters of the Chinese 181st Division, 40 miles south of Shasi, while another Japanese force operating in northwestern Kiangsu Province had "dealt an annihilating blow to the newly formed 56th Division near Tangshan."

The Chinese announced Feb. 18 that the enemy had begun attacks in seven widely separated areas, from the lake country north of Shanghai to the jungles of Yunnan in the Southwest, apparently with the hope of ending Chinese resistance.

A Chinese Army spokesman referred to a Japanese radiocast which said the invaders were preparing for a fresh battle of Changsha, where the enemy had previously suffered four severe reverses.

"Whether this is true, I don't know, but we are not worried," the spokesman said.

Chinese Repel Kwangtung Drive

The spokesman also declared that the Japanese drive started in Kwangtung Province Feb. 11 had been beaten back and the Japanese were withdrawing to their bases.

One of the two biggest Japanese drives was east of Lungling in Yunnan, where the Japanese were said to have brought 10,000 reinforcements up the Burma Road from Lashio and made some progress toward the Salween River barrier.

This drive began Feb. 12 and hard fighting still was going on five days later, a High Command communiqué said.

The other was in northern Kiangsu province in the lake and swamp area north of Shanghai, where the Japanese were said to have concentrated 20,000 men and begun an eastward march.

Three other areas of activity as announced by the High Command, were along the Yangtze River Valley in Central China. From west to east these were:

1. The Shasi-Ichang area in Hupeh Province, the point of deepest Japanese penetration toward Chungking, where fighting was growing in intensity.
2. Northern Hunan, where there were other large concentrations at Yochow, possibly for a fourth campaign against Changsha, Capital of the Province.
3. Kiangsi Province, where the Japanese were again setting out from their base of Nanchang, this time in a western direction. The Chinese admitted they had lost Fengsin, just to the west.

Battleship Tirpitz In Target Practice

By the Associated Press

London, Feb. 19

A Reuters dispatch from Stockholm today said the Tirpitz, Germany's most powerful battleship, has been engaging in target practice in the North Sea.

The agency said apparently the damage inflicted on the battleship by a Russian submarine in the Barents Sea last July had been repaired and the war ship possibly was getting ready for raiding operations.

Pacific:

Allied Bombers Raid Airdromes

Japanese shipping and airdromes at Madang, New Guinea, and at Buin, in the Solomon Islands, were the targets of a heavy United Nations aerial offensive in the Southwest Pacific, a communiqué from the Allied headquarters in Australia said.

Catalina bombers, attacking from medium altitudes, ranged for two hours over the Kahili Airdrome, at Buin, destroying a number of enemy aircraft and setting explosions that caused fires in dispersal and dump areas visible for 50 miles, it was stated.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters, in announcing that Lieut. Gen. Walter Krueger was in Australia to command the new Sixth Army, said the new field army was "an administrative step and has no special operational significance."

In making the announcement in Washington that General Krueger, a master of tactics had been placed in the new command, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson cautioned against any inferences of an early start on a "march to Tokyo."

Troops composing the new army, General MacArthur's spokesman said, include only those already in the Southwest Pacific area, which would be Australia and New Guinea.

Strength of a field army normally varies between 200,000 and 400,000 men.

"The step was taken merely to facilitate and render more flexible the administrative processes," the spokesman said.

"It has no strategical significance whatsoever."

Continent:

RAF Bombs Naval And Rail Centers

Seven planes, including four bombers, were lost in RAF night operations against the German naval base of Wilhelmshaven and rail centers on the continent, the British Air Ministry said.

The attack on Wilhelmshaven was heavy as the bombing run was made in good weather, it was said. The last previous attack on the naval base was Feb. 11.

Railways and canal lines in France and Belgium were the continental targets.

A medium sized enemy supply ship was hit off the Dutch coast and set on fire, a Ministry communiqué said, but results were difficult to observe as coastal command aircraft sought shipping targets in that area.

Besides the four bombers lost, two fighters and one of the coastal command craft failed to return, the Ministry acknowledged.

The raid was the twelfth night attack on Germany this month.

New Developments Point To Long Task in Africa

Continued from Page 1

lines have been eased at the same time as they have been lengthened. With mines, submarines, aircraft and every other defensive means, the Axis has contrived to rope off supply lines to bases in Tunisia and cut the Mediterranean in two. Their ports have been heavily bombarded from the air.

Warning on Overconfidence

But, as Admiral Cunningham pointed out, it is easy to overestimate the dislocation this has caused. As he remarked, Tobruk, for example has been "completely destroyed" no fewer than four times. Yet each time it was back within a fortnight into condition for handling a couple of thousand tons of supplies daily.

There is no evidence the Axis intends to evacuate the northeast corner of Tunisia if it can possibly hold it. Evacuation would certainly be welcomed by Allied naval commanders—especially if it brought out from the sanctuary of Italian ports heavier units of the Italian Fleet which are a constant, static menace without being an active danger.

A "Dunkirk" here would be harder than the original was since the journey is longer. But it is believed the Axis has sufficient shipping to do it and to keep the Narrows roped off.

Before question of evacuation can arise, however, the United Nations have to compel it by making the Axis land situation untenable. At present the Axis is engaged in making it more tenable and has enjoyed a certain success by forcing the Americans in southern Tunisia back into Algeria and to evacuate three airfields, giving General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's retreating Afrika Korps some elbow room where they need it most at the present time.

Armor Delayed by Weather

In the northern sector of the line armor is immobilized by the results of heavy snow and rain, and the Germans have done an extensive amount of construction to consolidate their strategically valuable position there. Further south, they command high ground along ridges running north to south and marking one side of the coastal corridor toward which Marshal Rommel's troops are moving followed by the Eighth Army.

It is indicated that Marshal Rommel is not making a stand along the Mareth Line which, I have been reliably informed, is in bad shape. This line starts on the coast above Mareth and runs thence for about 12 miles across plains until it reaches mountains and then stretches across them for about 30 more miles.

It is anticipated Marshal Rommel will try to hold the narrow corridor just above Gabes between the sea and the wide saltmarsh called Shott Jerid. Therefore, his elimination is regarded as sure. But it is also regarded as likely to be slow.

Bomber Crashes On Packing House

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 19 (AP)—A toll of 28 killed or missing was counted today in the crash of a ponderous, four-motored bomber into the Frye & Co. plant at noonday yesterday after its pilot had fought to get the plane into Boeing Field for an emergency landing. Among those aboard were 11 highly skilled Boeing technicians.

The 11, most of them engineers, were headed by Edmund T. Allen, famous test pilot. He was listed as pilot on the flight. He was Director of the Boeing Flight and Aerodynamics Department and often served as a test pilot for other aircraft companies.

Several Frye company employees were killed and others missing.

The Boeing Company, attributing the crash to "a fire which developed in an engine in the course of a regular test flight," disclosed that the crippled craft kept in communication with the landing field up to its final plunge.

It said the crew reported a fire started in one motor and was extinguished momentarily by automatic carbon dioxide equipment, but it flared up again and spread over one wing.

The bomber lost altitude, sheared through two high tension wires to cut off most of the City's electrical service, and crashed into the plant. If the crash had come 10 or 15 minutes later, it would have caught dozens more workers in the building as they returned from their lunch hour.

Art Auction Opened By Lord and Taylor

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—The opening of an "automatic reduction shop" for the sale on the auction principle of antiques and objets d'art ranging in price from $5 to $5,000 in the home furnishings department of Lord & Taylor, Fifth Avenue department store, was announced today.

Store officials said their aim was to offer authentic old furniture and art objects to the householder who wishes to create the atmosphere of a fine home in the limited space of a small apartment, adding that many objects were within wartime budgets. They voiced the belief that many persons were unwilling to spend large amounts for the type of furniture manufactured under priority regulations, and stressed that their new department offers furniture gathered from private collections and odd corners.

Early America and Victorian period styles are predominant in the showing. Chests, breakfronts, and marble-topped tables which may be converted to various uses in the modern home are among outstanding items.

Lets MAKE HIM PROUD OF HIS COUNTRY

BUY WAR BONDS AGAIN AND AGAIN

W.L. Douglas Shoes

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., BROCKTON, MASS.

*191 Massachusetts Ave., Boston
Opp. The Christian Science Publishing Society
*74 Summer St. 276 Washington St.
684 Washington St. *38 Hanover St.
*Brockton, Mass. { Factory Store 161 Spark St.
*Bridgeport, Conn. 1152 Main St.
*Fall River, Mass. 29 S. Main St.
Hartford, Conn. 36 Asylum St.
*Keene, N. H. 49 Main St.
*Lowell, Mass. 127 Merrimack St.
*Nashua, N. H. 144 Main St.
*New Haven, Conn. 151 Orange St.
*Pawtucket, R. I. 17 Broad St.
*Portland, Me. 553 Congress St.
*Portsmouth, N. H. 86 Congress St.
*Quincy, Mass. 1464 Hancock St.
Salem, Mass. 112 Washington St.
*Worcester, Mass. 364 Main St.
Other stores in principal cities
*NEWEST FASHIONS IN LADY DOUGLAS SHOES $3.45—$4.45 and $5.45

"I have really been deprived of every kind of enjoyment."—GEORGE WASHINGTON

IN a letter to John West, January 13, 1775, George Washington wrote: *"What with my own business, my present ward's, my mother's, which is wholly in my hands, Colonel Colville's, Mrs. Savage's, Colonel Fairfax's and the little assistance I have undertaken to give in the management of my brother Augustine's concerns (for I have absolutely refused to qualify as an executor) I have been kept constantly engaged in writing letters, settling accounts and negotiating one piece of business or another, by which means I have really been deprived of every kind of enjoyment."*

★ ★ ★ ★

Settling an estate or managing a trust, which is a burden to a relative or friend, is the business in which we specialize.

Investment and Management of Property

CUSTODIAN ★ TRUSTEE ★ GUARDIAN ★ EXECUTOR

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY

ONE FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON

T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, *Chairman* ★ CHANNING H. COX, *President*

Allied with THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK *of* BOSTON

CROYDON, ENGLAND

Allder's Ltd

The Store that is always Interesting

Is Also Always the House for Women's Wear and Home Furnishings

Agents for

LOTUS & DELTA

North End and George Street

CROYDON, ENGLAND

CARDIFF, WALES

"MILLAR"

A. V. HATTER

The Fur House

at

5 High Street Tel. 2598 — 8, Wellfield Road Tel. 6137

and

Wells Street, Porthcawl

Choicest Furs and Fur Garments always in stock

Furs and Fur Coats Remodelled, Dyed and Cleaned

ESTIMATES GIVEN

CARDIFF, WALES

The Cardiff Drapers

Over 100 Departments

FASHIONS—FOOD—FURNITURE

GARAGE and SHOWROOMS

JAMES HOWELL & CO.

LIMITED

St. Mary Street

International Stores

Still the widest variety of GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

Branches everywhere in Southern England

Shop at Bobbys

Bobbys Restaurant is the ideal spot to meet your friends for Morning Refreshments, Lunch and Tea.

FASHIONS
FURNISHINGS
DRAPERY
RESTAURANT

Each Branch of Bobbys is a wonderful store full of interest and activity—a shop you can enter with a feeling that you are very welcome whether you want to buy anything or just look round.

The Brightest Spots in the South of England

BOBBY & COMPANY LIMITED

Terminus Road, EASTBOURNE
The Square, BOURNEMOUTH

Also at

MARGATE, FOLKESTONE, TORQUAY, EXETER and LEAMINGTON SPA

Also Associated Houses:

Handleys Ltd., Southsea — Wellsteads Ltd., Reading
J. K. Hubbard Ltd., Worthing — Dust & Co. Ltd., Tunbridge Wells

1943 TAILORING

★

S 'S' *for* STYLE AND SERVICE—both regarded as of the highest importance at all branches of The Fifty Shilling Tailors.

E 'E' *for* EXCELLENCE—this applies to the quality of cloth and the range of patterns.

R 'R' *for* REGULATIONS controlling clothes only the highest grade of Utility cloth is used in our suits.

V 'V' *for the* VIGILANCE with which we watch our customers' interests. By efficient organisation we see to it that our customers get the best that's going.

I 'I' *for the* INTELLIGENCE with which your wishes are attended to.

C 'C' *for* CUT—as good as ever, and made to measure.

E 'E' *for* EXPENDITURE—the price of the BEST Utility suit at The Fifty Shilling Tailors is £5 which is more than half a Savings Certificate less than the highest price of £5 3s. 5d. allowed by the Government.

We Take Care of the Customer

The FIFTY SHILLING TAILORS

(Proprietors Price Tailors Ltd.)

OVER 350 BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS

Chinese Strategist Urges Drive on Japan's Air Force

By Guenther Stein
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING, China, Feb. 19—"Whatever the details of Allied strategy in the Pacific may be, the main immediate aim must be to whittle down Japan's air strength. The Japanese air force must be attacked wherever it can be encountered. It is possible to decimate it within a relatively short time if only the Allies are determined enough to do so. As soon as this aim is achieved, the Japanese land forces and even the Japanese Navy will be comparatively easy game for the Allies."

This is the opinion of a prominent Chinest strategist who gave me an interview in which he put the main emphasis on the crucial importance of the air force in Japan's present defensive warfare.

"The Japanese Air Force is already about 1,200 planes smaller than it was at the time of the outbreak of the Pacific war," he said. "Its total losses until the end of December, 1942, can reliably be put at 3,600 planes of various kinds, of which 700 were destroyed in the China-Burma-Indo-China theater. On the other hand, Japanese production proves lower than had at first been assumed. We have been getting reports for some time that it amounted to only 250 planes a month, of which 50 were training and transport planes, so that the monthly net output of combat planes would be no more than 200. At first we refused to believe these reports, but we received confirmation of their correctness from different sources; most recently through a Japanese Air Force officer who was shot down over Kweilin last month. It may, therefore, be assumed that Japan was unable last year to replace more than two thirds of its losses."

Number of Divisions Cut

"Another indication that the total strength of the Japanese Air Force has deteriorated is the fact that the original five divisions of the Army Air Force have recently been reorganized into four divisions, while their strength of 500 combat planes each remained unchanged. According to Japanese data, every squadron of 27 planes in the Army and Navy Air Forces has a first reserve of nine planes and a second reserve of another nine planes. Some of our Allied friends do not believe in the existence of that second reserve, but we do, and therefore put the present strength of the Japanese Army Air Force at about 2,000 first-line and 1,300 first and second-reserve planes, or altogether about 3,300 machines. At the outbreak of the war, it consisted of 2,500 first-line and 1,700 reserve planes, or altogether 4,200. Its net loss, therefore, has been about 900 planes.

"The Japanese Naval Air Force at the beginning of the Pacific war had 2,800 first-line and about 1,900 reserve planes, a total of about 4,700 planes," the Chinese strategist added. "In spite of replacements from current production, only somewhat over 2,600 first-line and slightly over 1,700 reserve planes, a total of roughly 4,400 planes, are left. It is true that the Naval Air Force lost much more heavily than the Army Air Force and that virtually its entire original first-line strength was wiped out; but it seems to have obtained a larger share from current production.

"In other words, Japan's total air strength of about 8,900 planes has now been reduced to no more than 7,700 planes, or by 13.5 per cent, apart from the fact that the equivalent of Japan's entire production during the year 1942 was also destroyed. Taking this figure also into account, it is clear that exactly every third of all Japanese planes produced either before or during the war has been lost during the last year. Considering the enormous growth of the Allied air strength, it should not be difficult to do infinitely better this year and virtually to deprive Japan of most of the vital air protection for its Army and Navy."

Present Disposition

Asked about the present disposition of the Japanese Army Air Force, the Chinese general gave me the following estimates:

"In China, the Japanese had altogether about 280 bombers and fighters last December. Part of the bombers have since been withdrawn, but the total was actually increased to 470 recently on account of a considerable reinforcement of the fighter strength in preparation for the expected growth of the Allied Air Force in China. This increase of their air strength in China is probably the reason why the Japanese have been more active during the last few weeks, making large-scale reconnaissance flights and raiding defenseless Chinese towns, although to practically no military purpose." [It seems possible that this activity is partly explainable by advanced realistic training for new pilots.]

"In Manchuria the Japanese Army Air Force used to maintain two full divisions with 1,000, first line and over 600 reserve planes. At present, however, only about one-half of that former total seems to be left. Part of the planes originally kept in Manchuria have been sent to New Guinea to supplement the badly decimented Naval Air Force, some were sent to North China, and a good number recently have been transferred to Burma on account of the increasing activity of the British and American Air Forces in that country.

Two Main Bases

"In the entire Burma-Indo-China-Thailand-Malaya theater, where they probably will be kept more and more busy in the future, the Japanese have only one division of the Army Air Force, with a possible total of about 800 first-line and reserve planes. Their two main bases in this vast theater are at Sungha in Thailand near the Malayan border and in Nanwang in the Cambodian part of French Indo-China on the Mekong River.

"The remainder of somewhat more than one of the total of four Army Air divisions, somewhat over 1,000 planes, are in Korea against the Soviet Union; in Japan Proper for home defense; in Formosa, where the actual air strength is at present extremely small, and in New Guinea and other parts of the Southwestern Pacific where the great losses of the Naval Air Force called for increasing support by the Army Air Force.

"If only our Allies destroy 3,000 Japanese planes during the first half of this year," the General said, "we probably would not need the Burma Road any more to bring us materials for the long-term preparation of a heavy counter-attack against Japan, for in that case the air defenses of the Japanese would be so thinly spread over vast theaters that their remaining good planes and good pilots would be so badly needed where our Allies are pushing on their own land and naval offensives quite apart from what is needed for the protection of the last line of defense [that is, of Japan Proper and Formosa] that we would not encounter any more Japanese planes in China and therefore could support our Allied offensives elsewhere with what modern land equipment we have in reserve and with our masses of infantry."

Group Sets Example In Tire Conservation

RADBURN, N. J., Feb. 19 (AP)—Eleven families living on one block-long street have given all their milk business to one company in a wartime measure to conserve rubber, gasoline, and manpower.

Dispensing with the services of five other companies, the group expects to set an example for other neighborhoods and communities to follow.

J. A. Baty, a chemist representing the neighborhood, has advocated the project to Rubber Director William M. Jeffers as a nation-wide defense measure. He said Mr. Jeffers sent the following reply:

"Nation-wide control of matters such as you outline has not yet been instituted; whether it is or not, it is highly desirable to start such matters locally as quickly as possible."

Gateway to German Refuge

Associated Press

Afrika Korps Makes Way Toward Mareth Line

Sent fleeing from Tripoli by the capture of the port by the British Eighth Army, General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Afrika Korps beats along the coastal road to the refuge of the French Mareth Line. This line lies in the Matmatas Mountains beyond the above sleepy guard post manned by a Tunisian sergeant and a soldier. The Mareth Line is 65 miles inside Tunisia and 165 miles from Tripoli and beyond that lies Tunis, Axis stronghold. Photograph by Renee Gesmar, writer and photographer.

Camel Caravans Aid In Supplying Posts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, Australia — Afghan camel drivers who migrated to Australia a generation ago, today handle the teams which transport auxiliary supplies to military posts lying off the main north-south defense highway in Central Australia.

China Pins Hopes on Its Northwest

CHUNGKING (ONS) Feb. 19—During the recent series of celebrations over the signing of treaties abolishing extraterritorial and related rights of America and Britain in China, many Chinese Government leaders reminded the Chinese people that the termination of unequal treaties gave them only political equality. Other fundamental aspects of equality cannot be attained by the mere signing of documents but must be paid for in blood, sweat and foreign exchange.

With the war rapidly reaching its turning point in favor of the Allies, China is preparing in many ways to make herself in every way equal to other leading world powers.

In 1921, when the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen made public his gigantic plans for the development of postwar China, the magnitude of his vision baffled the Chinese and drew comments from foreign circles to the effect that his ideas were grandiose. Five and a half years of war have proved to the Chinese people that Dr. Sun's plan must be carried out so that even greater projects now envisaged may become operative. Today, the ideas have become those of the Chinese Government and people and one man's plans for China's development after World War I have become the Chinese peoples' plans for the coming postwar period.

There exists in China today a society composed of engineers, technicians, industrialists and economists who are devoting their time to serious study of Dr. Sun's postwar plans for developing China. With government support, this society is making plans for sending investigation parties into Sinkiang Province (Chinese Turkestan) and Mongolia to conduct field studies on Dr. Sun's plans for this vast area's development.

The area to be covered by these experts includes what Dr. Sun designated as the region to be covered by a great northwestern railway system totalling 30,000 miles of track running through 17,000,000 square miles of prospective pasture and farm land which is now practically uninhabited.

In this huge expanse of territory, China has great hopes for the postwar years. Plans already have been made for colonizing it with some of the 1,500,000 soldiers China plans to demobilize after the war. A gigantic ten-year plan for irrigation is already underway in the southeastern section of this territory.

Water conservation, forestation, grazing and experimental education plans are being worked out in a number of small land reclamation projects under Government auspices, and the experience gathered from operating these experimental projects will be used in the gigantic northwestern colonization project which Dr. Sun especially mentioned in his original plans. Leading architects have been consulted by the Government on plans for low-cost housing for large numbers of people in varied climates, especially units that can be erected with a minimum of time.

This renewed burst of interest in China's great Northwest is signficant in view of China's new political position among the world of nations. Dr. Sun designed it, the future northwestern railway system will connect with the European railway system, the Indo-European lines and what Dr. Sun called "the future African system" providing through rail service from Peiping to Cape Town. "It will be the shortest line from the Pacific Coast to Europe," Dr. Sun wrote in his volume on "the International development of China" in 1921.

The whole northwestern railway system of Dr. Sun was planned fundamentally to connect with his projected "great northern port" in the east on the coast of the Gulf of Chihli, and was designed in such a way that the northeastern provinces of Manchuria were absolutely essential of the development of the great Northwest. For this, in addition to other reasons, China will insist on the restoration of her Manchurian territory as one of the fundamental points in the postwar settlement.

Whether Dr. Sun's plans of 1921 will still hold good after this war will be one of the issues to be decided by the two parties going into Mongolia and Sinkiang to study problems on the spot. If developments in China since 1921, especially in the years since the Sino-Japanese war broke out in 1937, are taken as a yardstick for measuring the wisdom of Dr. Sun's early plans, the late Chinese leader's vision of the Northwest will probably still fit China's requirements after this war.

Copr. 1943, Esso Inc.

"Good Soldier..."

SHE is my mother . . . She is 70 years old . . . and has earned the right to be comfortable.

She lives alone in a 5-room house . . . and she is cold now most of the time. For she finds it difficult to keep warm with sweaters and scarfs alone.

Probably she could go to the Rationing Board and get extra oil for a burner she can't convert.

But she won't.

There's a kid over in Africa she used to bounce on her knee. Her grandson . . . my son. She knows that oil can help bring him home.

She knows that oil gets to him fastest and best from our East coast . . . that coming from the East it can save lives and win battles.

So she'd rather be cold than use an extra gallon of that kind of oil . . . even though she isn't accustomed to such hardships.

Should I feel sorry for her? I don't think so.

I think what she's doing must keep her warm at heart. She's fighting the only way she can. In her funny, quiet way she, too, is on the firing line. And I think her grandson would feel that she is a pretty good soldier.

Esso COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY

OIL IS AMMUNITION...USE IT WISELY!

CASH for DIAMONDS

That brooch or ring that you haven't worn for years . . . that bracelet that has been lying, almost forgotten, in your safe deposit box . . . bring them to us—convert them into cash and get the highest prices in ten years.

Empire is one of the largest buyers of diamonds direct from the public. OUR REPUTATION FOR FAIR DEALING IS INTERNATIONAL. Your own bank will recommend us.

We also pay high cash prices for old gold and silver

EMPIRE DIAMOND APPRAISERS (EMPIRE GOLD BUYING SERVICE)
EMPIRE STATE BLDG., 14TH FL., 5TH AVE. at 34TH
NEW YORK CITY
LOngacre 5-4990

BUY WAR BONDS AND WAR STAMPS AS THOUGH YOUR LIFE DEPENDS ON IT—IT DOES!

Hiring of Aliens Permissible In Majority of War Plants

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 — In response to numerous inquiries and complaints, the Department of Justice Feb. 18 reminded employers that no legal barriers exist to prevent the employment of aliens in war production, except in the case of a few highly-confidential projects.

Despite a reminder to this effect from President Roosevelt on Jan. 2, 1942, and another statement by Attorney General Francis Biddle on Dec. 28, 1942, many employers are under the impression that willing workers may be barred from war production if they lack citizenship, a Department spokesman said. The situation is gradually improving, it was added, but an unwarranted amount of misunderstanding and prejudice has persisted to hamper the full use of wartime manpower and skills.

Aliens are barred from certain highly secret war manufacture unless their papers are cleared and permission granted by the War, Navy or other Department scheduling the production. Such projects, which might include production of new, secret weapons and airplanes, are, however, few in relation to total war production.

The Department of Justice is anxious that all war employers understand that, while full precaution must be continued to guard against sabotage and the possible hiring of spies, there is nothing, in the law to countenance the refusal of jobs to aliens on the ground that they lack citizenship papers. Even enemy aliens may be hired in war production, providing they are not in classifications forbidden to take any part in the war effort. All that is necessary, the Department said, is for the alien to present papers establishing his identity.

President Roosevelt, in his warning of early last year, urged employers not to discriminate, either by firing or refusing to hire, against aliens who sought to prove their usefulness by seeking work in America's war factories.

"By discharging loyal, efficient workers simply because they were born abroad or because they had foreign-sounding names, employers are engendering the very distrust and disunity on which our enemies are counting to defeat us," the President wrote.

While enlightenment, plus the manpower scarcity, is gradually reducing the instances of discrimination, complaints are still coming in, the Department of Justice said. Aliens believing themselves to be victims of discrimination may seek redress by applying to the Committee on Fair Employment Practices.

Coming to NEW YORK ?

Mine Host bids you a warm welcome to the George Washington . . . where today's "Minute Men and Women" save time and energy. Modern in everything except . . . old-fashioned hospitality. Only a few minutes from Radio City and Times Sq. Right next door to all transit lines.

600 bright, attractive rooms 600 Baths . . .

Rates from: $2.50 single. $3.50 double.

Write Dept. CSM for a free "Guide-Map"

HOTEL GEORGE WASHINGTON

J. L. Donegan, Mgr.

23 LEXINGTON AVENUE, COR. 23rd. ST.

IT'S PATRIOTIC TO SPEND YOUR MONEY WISELY...

☆

Buy U. S. War Bonds Today

Use our convenient Time-Payment Plans. You pay only one dollar service fee.

HOWARD

is a short word for long wear!

Wherever and whenever men talk about long-wearing clothes, they mention Howard in no uncertain terms. The reason is plain for this acclaim for we exercise scientific care in the making of Howard Clothes.

But long wear isn't the only virtue of Howard Clothes. They're smartly styled in many models . . . in sizes to fit men of every proportion up to 52 stout. Now, more than ever it is important that you select the clothes you need. Why not come in today or tomorrow?

HOWARD SUITS AND OVERCOATS $26.75

All Sizes up to 52 Stout . . . No Charge for Alterations

HOWARD *Youngfellow* CLOTHES SUITS AND FINGERTIP OVERCOATS

SIZES 12 to 20 . . . in Regular, Stocky and Long. No Charge for Alterations $16.75

HOWARD

FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE

CLOTHES

Open Every Evening

New York, 801 Broadway 1268 Broadway 1600 Broadway 100 Delancey St. 10 Cortlandt St. 145 East 42nd St. 500 Seventh Ave. 972 Third Ave. 150 East 86th St. 2825 Third Ave. 149 East 125th St. 101 West 125th St. 258 East Fordham Rd. ● Brooklyn . . . 75 Flatbush Ave. 671 Broadway 350 Fulton Street 1558 Pitkin Avenue 1772 Pitkin Avenue Ridgewood . . . 55-45 Myrtle Avenue ● Jamaica . . . 163-20 Jamaica Avenue Flushing . . . 39-09 Main Street ● White Plains . . . 186 Main Street Newark . . . 82 Market Street ● Jersey City . . . 320 Central Avenue Paterson . . . 160 Market Street ● Upper Darby, Pa. . . . 67 S. 69th Street Philadelphia . . . 1215 Market Street 1511 Chestnut Street 5th and South Street ● Boston . . . 605 Washington Street 342 Washington Street Worcester . . . 104 Front Street ● Providence . . . 200 Weybosset Street Syracuse . . . 325 South Salina Street ● Pittsburgh . . . 233 Fifth Avenue Chicago . . . 222 South State Street 6345 South Halsted Street 11121 South Michigan Avenue

7,500,000 Men In Army Dec. 31 President Says

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—President Roosevelt said today that it was decided last August how many men should go into the Army this year, and that so far as the farm labor shortage was concerned he thought use of young people of high school age could do a lot to relieve it.

The decision on the size of the Army, he emphasized, was dictated by military necessity. He said it called for 7,500,000 men, exclusive of officers, by next Dec. 31.

With other services, it was brought out in an exchange of questions with reporters at his press conference, this would mean a total of 10,800,000, in all armed services.

(Manpower officials have indicated in recent statements that the total in all armed services would pass 11,000,000 by the end of the year.)

A reporter remarked there had been an argument that munitions and supplies could not be furnished for so large a force and also for Lend-Lease commitments. The President replied that there was absolutely nothing to that — that munitions would be available for all.

The farm labor situation came up when a reporter asked if Mr. Roosevelt was worried over the contention by some that it was impossible to have an army of that size and raise all the food needed.

Mr. Roosevelt replied that he was of course concerned. Then he went on to relate a story he said a newspaper man told him in Casablanca of how Moscow met a serious food and fuel problem in the spring of 1942.

The President said the Russians took 300,000 school children and planted every acre about the city as soon as the cold was out of the ground. Then these young people cut wood in the forest, and in that way Moscow was supplied with enough food and fuel to live on. He told the story, he said, just by way of illustration of what could be done when manpower was lacking.

He had said in the past he recalled, that he believed younger people could help farmers very materially.

Without mentioning the name, he related also a story of how practically the whole population of an American community turned out last year to gather the prune crop of neighboring farmers.

Asked for comment on the bill by Representative Paul J. Kilday (D) of Texas to defer married men until all single man were drafted, the President said he was not familiar with the measure, but that the question was not one of married or single men but one of getting physically fit men.

U. S. Army Nurses in Africa

United States Army Signal Corps

Seeing the Sights in Algiers

The nurses seem to be having some difficulty in understanding the directions of the gendarme. Left to right in the picture are: Lieuts. Della Mae Moore, Norwalk, Conn.; Irene Knapp, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Helen Baniak, Troy, N. Y., and Helen Hinckley, Bradford, Pa.

Manpower Shortage in Canada Compels Cut in Armed Service

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Feb. 19—Canada has begun a fundamental overhaul of its whole war program. The changes now in course of execution, but yet unknown to the public at large, will affect the financial, the economic, the industrial and the military aspects of Canada's total war contribution. Also, they will vitally affect every citizen of the nation.

On the financial side the Government is preparing to lay upon the taxpayers a burden unimaginable even a year ago. Parliament was asked the other day to vote $858,000,000 of war appropriations, unforeseen when the last budget was introduced, and bringing the total expenditures of the National Government for the present fiscal year up to $4,500,000,000, or nine times the budget of the prewar years.

This, however, is only a beginning. A budget of $5,500,000,000 for the year beginning April 1 is in prospect and with it drastic new taxes. According to figures laid before the House of Commons by the opposition, Canada is spending a larger part of its national income on the war than ony of the other United Nations and taxing its people more severely than the United States or Britain.

R. B. Hanson, former Opposition leader and a respected figure in the Progressive Conservative Party, spoke with alarm at the rising cost of the war and protested that Canadians should not have to bear a heavier financial burden than Britons or Americans. The Hanson speech was of great significance in showing the growing hardship of taxation, for in the past the opposition has always attacked the Government for not doing enough about the war. Just as Mr. Hanson was warning the Government not to ruin the taxpayer altogether, the Government was preparing its new budget, with new burdens.

On the industrial front the Government is undertaking a large-scale conversion of industry to fit the changed pattern of the war. This is the direct result of changes in the United States.

Canada's war industries were built very largely to complement those of Britain and the United States. They supply the kind of weapons or weapon parts which the larger nations require. Now Britain is tapering off the purchase of some of Canada's leading products and the United States is preparing to do the same, to meet the changed war needs and especially to meet the demands of antisubmarine warfare.

Changes in War Industry

The changes in British and American purchasing will compel Canada to alter a substantial part of its war industry, will certainly cause dislocations, and may even provoke unemployment in certain areas during the transition stages.

At the same time the Government is moving in the military aspect of the war to prevent a threatened breakdown of manpower in the spring when the demands of agriculture will become acute. To this end the most drastic manpower policy yet attempted is now beginning—the conscription of men for industry. The Government has long had power to do this, but has never done it so far. Now it can avoid the final step no longer.

In future, when a young man is called under the military draft he will either be admitted to the Army, if he is fit and required there, or he will be sent into some essential industry, instead of being sent back to his former job, as in the past. This represents the most important decision by the Government since it inaugurated conscription for home defense last summer.

Search for Skilled Workers

Another step equally important is now beginning—the return of some soldiers from the Army to industry. The Government is about to finecomb the home defense army for skilled men and will demobilize them and send them to mines, forests, and in some cases to farms. This policy is a confession that the Army has grown out of proportion to the war effort as a whole and recognizes that basic industries cannot function satisfactorily with the present desperate labor shortage.

Especially serious is the position of the great timber industry, of base metal mining and of coal mining. Just at the moment when the nation needs more metals and timber, production has been dropping. There is only one way to restore and increase it—by using men who are now soldiers. These are the men with the necessary skills and physical condition. Thus the Government is taking a step which would have been impossible politically even six months ago, in reducing the size of home defense units. These units were mobilized largely to defend the Pacific Coast after Pearl Harbor. The danger to the coast, it is felt, has decreased enough to make it safe to make some soldiers over into industrial producers.

Indians Differ on U. S. Help

NEW DELHI, India, Feb. 19 (AP)—With Mohandas K. Gandhi in the tenth day of his fast and reported much weaker, Indians gathering here for the annual conference of business, professional and educational leaders expressed a faint hope that the United States would intervene to obtain his release.

Others, including C. Rajagopalachariar, foremost Hindu politician still out of jail, were persuaded otherwise.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar said he was convinced that "America has made up its mind" not to interfere in the Indian situation an account of the danger of friction with its principal ally.

"In six months the (British) Government has quashed violence," he said, "and evidently convinced America it can prevent interference with military operations in India. America has put this element foremost.

"There is material to support this position but it looks only to one end. That is peace. It ignores justice. About that I'm depressed, for if peace is the only aim of American policy then there will be nothing valuable coming out of the peace conference after the war."

From the meeting here it was expected that a simple resolution would be sent asking for the release of Mr. Gandhi and other imprisoned Nationalist Congress leaders.

NO HOARDING OF MINIMUM-RATE ROOMS!...

At The Lexington there's no attempt to conceal minimum-rate rooms! For, more than one-half the total number of rooms in "New York's Friendly Hotel" are now, as before, priced at $4 . . . all outside with combination tub and shower, circulating ice-water, full-length mirror and four-station radio

Home of the famous Hawaiian Room

Hotel Lexington

Charles E. Rochester, Vice-Pres. & Mng. Dir.

LEXINGTON AVE., AT 48TH ST., N. Y. C.

Reorganized Dies Committee Is Named

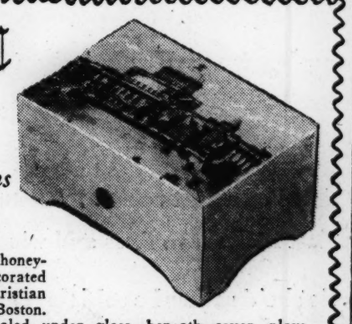
WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Speaker Sam Rayburn yesterday appointed Representatives Wirt Courtney of Tennessee, John M. Costello of California and Herman P. Eberharter of Pennsylvania, Democrats, and Karl E. Mundt of South Dakota, Republican, as new members of the Dies Committee on un-American Activities.

Holdover members are Representative Martin Dies of Texas and Joe Starnes of Alabama, Democrats, and J. Parnell Thomas of New Jersey and Noah M. Mason of Illinois, Republicans.

The House earlier gave the committee $75,000 for its expenses.

MUSIC BOX

Playing Two Hymns by Mary Baker Eddy



Automatic Music Box, of honey-colored wood. Cover decorated with picture of The Christian Science Mother Church, Boston. Music Box mechanism sealed under glass, beneath cover, plays "Shepherd, Show Me How to Go" and "O Gentle Presence."

2½" high, 5" wide, 3½" deep, $5.95

Please add 20c for shipping.

Write for free copy of our illustrated Guide to Musical Gifts and Toys.

3 East 43rd Street G. SCHIRMER New York, N. Y.

Ickes Reports Oil Situation Slightly Better

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Slight improvement for the second consecutive week in the East Coast oil supply situation was reported today by Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes in his weekly petroleum bulletin.

Noting that the slight increase in over-all stocks came at a "very fortunate period" because of the extremely cold weather prevailing throughout the seaboard area in the first part of the week, Mr. Ickes nevertheless warned that there are still "about four critical weeks ahead."

"If the public continues to cooperate as well in recent weeks, and no unforeseen misfortunes occur, we hope to be able to carry through this period without any more serious developments than have already taken place."

Spotty supply conditions continue to exist in some local areas, Mr. Ickes said, because the average stock level is still below 40 per cent of normal.

Completion of the Bayou pipeline project connecting the Houston-Beaumont refining areas of Texas with the plantation pipe line at Baton Rouge, La., permits an additional 30,000 barrels a day of gasoline or kerosene to be shipped by pipe line from the Houston-Beaumont area to Greensboro, N. C., Mr. Ickes said.

Egerton Swartwout

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP)—Egerton Swartwout, who passed on here yesterday, was a noted architect and designer of more than 100 buildings throughout the United States.

One of the last of a group of architects who, toward the end of the last century, led American architecture away from the influence of the Victorian Era, Mr. Swartwout was a leading advocate of the competitive principle in design.

His own favorite works, the memorial to Mary Baker Eddy in the Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Mass., the Elks Memorial in Chicago and the State Capitol in Jefferson City, Mo., all were designed on contracts obtained in secret competition.

He spent many years in perfecting the code of competition of the American Institute of Architects, rewriting it so that young men with ability might have a chance.

A native of Fort Wayne, Ind., Mr. Swartwout designed the Somerset County Courthouse at Somerville, N. J., the new section of the Museum of Fine Arts at Yale, the Municipal Auditorium at Macon, Ga., and many commercial and public buildings.

A graduate of Yale in 1891, he had recently been living at the Yale Club here, which he also designed.

He designed buildings at Montsec, France, and in Brookwood Cemetery, just outside London, to commemorate Americans in World War I. These structures were part of the work he did for the American Battle Monuments Commission, which Gen. John J. Pershing headed.

War Newsmen's Benefits Of Insurance Asked in Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Legislation to include American war correspondents in the life insurance provisions of the National War Service Act now applicable to armed service personnel was introduced by Senator Robert R. Reynolds (D) of North Carolina.

Cheese Price Rise Not for Old Stocks

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—The Office of Price Administration ruled Feb. 16 that its recent authorization of a three cents a pound increase for several kinds of cheese will not apply to stocks held prior to Feb. 10 by assemblers, wholesalers and similar distributors.

The price increase was granted on "foreign types" of cheese produced in this country, such as Limburger, Swiss, Brick, Muenster, and Italian.

WELCOME TO NEW YORK!

HOTEL Knickerbocker

Central location, near Radio City and all transit lines • 400 rooms with tub, shower and radio • Single from $2.50 to $3.50 • Double from $3.50 to $6.00 • NONE HIGHER • Excellent restaurant. Special Weekly Rates

120 WEST 45th STREET

Frank J. McNamara, Manager

War Production Outlook Is Found Generally Good

By Roscoe Drummond

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 — The report on the War Production Front today is: continued action; some setbacks; general outlook good.

Charles E. Wilson, new Executive Vice-Chairman of the War Production Board, was given authority over every major division of the Board by Donald M. Nelson; a House Naval subcommittee reported that the United States could produce 20,000,000 tons of shipping this year if "undue and unnecessary delays" were corrected; William M. Jeffers disclosed that the rubber "working inventory" would decline to 104,000 tons by the end of this year, "a figure too small for comfort," and the Office of War Information announced that 1942 war construction—more than double the previous year—came within 3 per cent of reaching the staggering goals which had been set.

Fuller details on all these points were reported as follows:

WPB reorganization—Mr. Nelson is carrying it through to the limit. He has made it clear that Mr. Wilson will be given abundant powers to discharge the large responsibility which has been placed in his hands. He is being given more authority than Mr. Nelson has ever previously delegated to an assistant.

Under the change, Mr. Wilson is made subject only to the policies and directions of the Chairman. He receives authority "to direct and supervise" all staff services and operating units of WPB, including that of Mr. Jeffers, Rubber Director, and the Smaller War Plants Division.

It is further specified that the Executive Vice-Chairman "shall have the authority to appoint the personnel to establish the internal organization and to define the functions and responsibilities of the units of the WPB under his control."

The WPB Divisions transferred to Mr. Wilson include the following: Office of Special Projects; Procurement Policy Division; Planning Committee; Office of Organizational Planning; Administrative Division; Statistics Division; Legal Division; Office of Production Research and Development; Information Division; Smaller War Plants Corporation; Smaller War Plants Division; Labor Production Division; Office of Civilian Supply; Office of Executive Secretary; Rubber Director; Office of War Utilities; War Production Drive Headquarters.

Shipbuilding—Following a first-hand investigation of West Coast shipyards, the House Naval Subcommittee, made up of Representative Warren G. Magnuson (D) of Washington and Representative John Z. Anderson (R) of California, recommends as reported yesterday that an "over-all shipbuilding supervisor" be placed on the Pacific Coast and that field representatives be given more authority to straighten out allocation and priority snarls. Besides the findings already printed, the report warned that an increasing number of ship repair facilities is necessary. The Committee stated:

"It is obvious that when the peak construction is reached, too much emphasis on new construction will defeat the very purpose of maintaining an adequate navy and merchant marine. The exigencies of war require that provision be made for servicing and repairing more and more vessels as time goes on."

The report also recommended that when naval vessels come in for repair jobs and sufficient skilled workmen were unavailable that Navy enlisted men be temporarily furloughed to work as civilian employees on the ships. In such cases, it suggested unions waive initiation fees and dues of these men.

The Committee warned that during the period of the war, jurisdictional disputes should not be tolerated by the Government.

The calling of a hearing on a "jurisdictional question" at a Portland, Ore., shipyard "may seriously disorganize other yards on the Pacific Coast and constitutes a real threat to war production," it cautioned.

"The controversy could easily spread to other yards, upset the master agreement, and cause many violations of the so-called 'no strike, no work stoppage' policy underlying the master agreement.

"We recommend . . . that the National Labor Relations Board reconsider its orders and, in its discretion, review all the surrounding facts and circumstances, including the threat that is entailed to war production and the national security."

The Committee also urged that the War Manpower Commission and the Labor Department investigate the failure of an American Federation of Labor Machinists' Union in San Francisco and a Congress of Industrial Organization Machinists' Union in Oakland, Calif., to abide by terms of the zone stabilization agreement and recommend it "take appropriate and rigorous action against the responsible parties."

Rubber — Mr. Jeffers declared that a 100,000-ton inventroy was an "irreducible minimum below which stocks cannot fall without a critical dislocation of the entire military, industrial, and civilian economies."

The Baruch Committee regarded a 120,000-ton inventory as a danger point.

Mr. Jeffers said that the most critical period would be from October, 1943, to March, 1944, with December the low point. Thereafter, he predicted, supplies would exceed consumption.

The Rubber Director revealed that the present synthetic program now under way in the United States has been reduced sharply from recommendations by the Baruch Committee.

Construction—War construction activity in 1942, which reached a total value of $12,145,059,000, more than doubled the 1941 volume and amounted to more than 97 per cent of the program for the year.

Direct military construction during 1942 was three times the volume of the previous year, and factory construction was 2½ times the 1941 total. Housing construction in the war production areas maintained the 1941 level, while construction of privately financed factories declined.

FEBRUARY SALE!

- Men's Suits
- Men's Overcoats
- Men's Furnishings at reduced prices!

Ware Pratt Co.

Main St. at Pearl, Worcester

The Place to Buy Your Quality FURS

RECK'S FUR SHOP

40 Pleasant St., Worcester, Mass.

Denholm's

Where Timely Values and Strict Observance of Ceiling Prices Help to Keep the Cost of Living Down.

DENHOLM McKAY CO.

WORCESTER, MASS.

Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company

cordially solicits your bank account

Member Federal Reserve System Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

127 State Street

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Individual HAIR STYLING Quality PERMANENTS

Schultz Beauty Salon

31 Hillman St., Phone 7-3585

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

BROWN AND WHITE HAS GONE TO WAR

So HEYWOOD'S offer the women of Worcester an opportunity to purchase Brown and White (or Blue and White) shoes for their Summer wardrobe.

Use Stamp #17 for your two-toned shoes.

RHYTHM STEP $7.95

MATRIX and COLLEGE BRED $9.95

Store hours for Monday will be 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. in the future.

Heywood

328 Main Street, Worcester

FEBRUARY SALE!

- Men's Suits
- Men's Overcoats
- Men's Furnishings

at reduced prices!

HAYNES

1502 Main St., Springfield

Share of Food Victory Placed In Hands of Junior Americans

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO — America may find it necessary to "tighten its belt" to meet the new national wartime budget, but 4-H Club members throughout the nine Redwood Empire counties of northern California and southern Oregon are determined there shall be no "belt tightening" as far as "victory" vegetables and foods are concerned.

Given considerable freedom in their choice of "projects" by adult advisors in co-operation with the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of California, 4-H Club members in this vast area have selected agricultural, livestock, and home economic activities during the past year dealing largely with wartime needs.

Student interest in their chosen "project" is stimulated through friendly competitive events where club members exhibit results of project activity, nominal awards are given and the effort is recognized as an accredited part of school work. In many communities numerous local civic groups assist in the work by offering trophies, ribbons, or badges for outstanding student accomplishments.

Once each year all Clubs join in a county-wide "Achievement Day" program with members participating in a public exhibition of 4-H Club work. From those students demonstrating outstanding leadership, co-operation with others, character, interest in rural life, neatness and health, and participation in club activities, one boy and one girl are chosen country-wide All-Star members.

Chosen All-Star members for 1942 in Marin County, first county north of San Francisco across the Golden Gate Bridge, were Leatrice Alsing of the Victory 4-H Club of San Rafael and Roland Monti of the High School 4-H Club of San Rafael, two outstanding examples of junior Americans.

Miss Alsing carried on the 4-H Club program of clothing, raised rabbits for two years, vegetables for one year, was twice President of her club, and won many prizes for exhibitions of rabbits, vegetables, and clothing.

One of her more recent clothing projects was a three-piece brown woolen ensemble of jacket, skirt, and jerkin. At a cash outlay of $13 the outfit can be varied many ways by combining with brown plain skirt, purse and scarf, and represents an ensemble worth many times the original amount.

Roland Monti raised vegetables the five years he has been in club work. In 1941 he received a profit of $26.62 from his vegetable "project" and during the past two years has won the American Legion silver cup for the best display of vegetables exhibited by a Marin County member at "Achievement Day." He has also served on demonstration teams, secretary, vice-president, president and assistant leader of his club.

Mr. Monti will soon take time out from his agricultural activities to serve in the armed forces of his country.

Stars in Rural Field

They Shine in 4-H Sky

Leatrice Alsing and Roland Monti discuss 1943 "food for victory" projects in various lines of agricultural pursuits in California.

Congress Takes 'Why' Attitude On All Phases of War Effort

Continued from Page 1

Military Affairs Committee has just approved, 23 to 2, the Kilday bill which would make mandatory the deferment of fathers, no matter what their occupation, curtailing the McNutt order.

Draft and Salary Issues

3. Draft of nonessential workers.

Also directed against the "work-or-fight" order is a new amendment by Charles H. Elston (R) of Ohio to the Kilday bill forbidding the induction of men by occupational groups. Together these two moves would countermand the Administration's war management policies in a major particular.

4. Salary limitations.

In another field President Roosevelt seeks a $25,000 overall war limit on salaries, after taxes, for single men and $50,000 for couples, on the ground that it will ease the way for sacrifices from labor and farm groups. Ignoring the President's recommendation, the House Ways and Means Committee today approved the Disney bill that would repeal the President's existing executive order limiting salaries, after taxes, to $25,000 annually.

5. Postwar planning.

Budget funds for the National Resources Planning Board, a creation of the Executive Department, with the President's uncle, Frederick A. Delano, as Chairman and the principal government agency engaged in postwar planning, have been entirely eliminated in the House. Economy-minded Senator Harry F. Byrd (D) of Virginia will carry the battle to eliminate the $1,400,000 item through the Senate. This contrasts with Mr. Roosevelt's argument that it will save billions, in the long run, to prepare blueprints of public works in advance to aid postwar demobilization. Possible compromise: Congress may attempt to do the job itself.

6. Parity.

The Executive, through speeches by James F. Byrnes, President Roosevelt and Claude R. Wickard, has re-emphasized its determination to keep present parity levels of farm prices to hold back inflation. The powerful congressional Farm Bloc seeks to revise parity ceilings upward, and senatorial hearings are now under way. This is perhaps the potential executive-legislative clash of all.

To the foregoing list other issues not yet at boiling point might be added. Tax controversies and bills to curb labor, which will probably be opposed by the White House, have not yet come to the issue.

Out of this situation comes the speech in New York yesterday of Prentiss M. Brown, Price Administrator and former Michigan Senator, attacking "backbiting and this under-the-table" talk in Congress, and pleading for "a rebirth of unity."

Control of Prices

Mr. Brown declared that two bills in Congress (not listed above) would "just about wreck the control law on food prices."

These are the Page parity amendment, and the Senate bill to eliminate Government payments in computing parity prices.

Mr. Brown used remarkable candor in expressing the feeling shared here by many observers.

"I have never known a time when there was so much disunity in the Congress of the United States," he said, "when there was so much backbiting and fighting between the American people over inconsequential things.

"We need a rebirth of the spirit of unity."

While Mr. Brown spoke Nazi tank formations were pushing American troops back almost to the Algerian border, amid casualties described as "considerable."

More Aid for China Pledged Mme. Chiang by Roosevelt

Continued from Page 1

the United Nations are planning to attack the Japanese supply line near their homeland rather than recapturing lost territory island by island. Since China is to be used as base of operations, he observed, it will necessarily become probably the most important front against the enemy.

At the outset of the conference, President Roosevelt said the people of China and the United States had long been closely linked together by great ideals, but admitted that Americans have a great deal more to learn about China than the Chinese have about the United States.

He referred to China as having become in the last 50 years one of the great democracies of the world.

Mme. Chiang said that China had been a social democracy for thousands of years and expressed the conviction that in time her nation will become a political as well as a social democracy. She stated that her own country was depending on its own press for aid in attaining this goal and that from what she had seen of the American press she was sure her hopes for the Chinese press would be realized. She then congratulated the American press on its tact and integrity in refraining from writing about the Casablanca meeting while it was in progress.

Told by a reporter that "one tremor of criticism" on Capitol Hill after her speech yesterday was based on an impression that the Chinese are not utilizing their manpower to the fullest extent at the present time, Mme. Chiang insisted that her people will fight when they have something to fight with. They cannot, she declared, fight with bare hands, though they have been reduced to fighting the Japanese with nothing but swords at times.

Expressing thanks for American planes and the services of American aviators, the Generalissimo's wife said such aid had made the Chinese feel that America is heartily behind them in their fight against aggression and had to some extent kept the Japanese from bombing civilians indiscriminately.

Wearing a long well-fitting Chinese gown of black with blue flowers, Mme, Chiang sat in an overstuffed swivel chair between the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. When she answered a question she rose. While the President talked, she softly smiled at various reporters in the audience, whom she contended frightened her more than war fronts until she saw flashes of smiles on some of their faces.

President Roosevelt explained that the same "no quotation" rule of his press conference would apply to Mme. Chiang's statements.

She wore ornate gold earrings and had her fingernails painted a rosy tone.

Her voice as she spoke—in perfect English—reflected the same deep feeling and idealism that she displayed in her two speeches on Capitol Hill yesterday.

Sitting on a side divan were Mrs. Roosevelt's two secretaries, Miss Malvina Thompson and Mrs. James M. Helm, and the wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

Mme. Chiang, expected to be a White House guest for the next 10 days, is scheduled to get an award from the Chi Omega college sorority this afternoon at the White House. The annual award, which usually goes to an outstanding American woman, is being given to Mme. Chiang aas an American-educated woman. Mrs. Roosevelt is on the award committee.

Mme. Chiang's 'Obtund' Obsedes News Writers

By the Associated Press

Washington, Feb. 19

Madame Chiang Kai-shek, in her speech to the House yesterday, used a word that sent newsmen to the dictionaries.

She said she hoped that at the peace table the United Nations would not be "obtunded" by expediency. The dictionary defines "obtund" as "to reduce the edge, pungency, or violence of; to dull."

China's 'New Life' Aims at Spiritual

CHUNGKING, China, Feb. 18 Delayed. (AP)—Gen. Chiang Kai-shek said in a radiocast that the main purpose of China's New Life Movement, initiated in 1934, was to prepare the nation for the task of resisting aggression.

The Generalissimo spoke to his people on the eve of the ninth anniversary of the Movement.

Declaring that China's most powerful weapon in the war, now nearly six years old, was "the spiritual weapon," Chiang Kai-shek said that recently concluded treaties with the United States and Britain made it more necessary than ever for the nation to "reform a corrupt way of living in order that we may become newly equal to advanced nations."

Social-Plan Vote Shows British Resiliency

Continued from Page 1

ing the revolutionary social reforms advocated by the Beveridge report in an attitude of sound caution. This policy undoubtedly represents a compromise between what Labor members of the Government wanted and what the Conservatives were willing to grant. Yet it was Socialist Minister Herbert Morrison who finally won the day for this Government policy of compromise by his brilliant defense of the Cabinet's stand.

Socially, the outcome of the debate is equally revealing as to the stage reached by Britain under the impetus of wartime conditions. Here again, the present position can be summed up in three main points:

Present Position

1. The present British Government, though predominantly Conservative, has gone not merely halfway but more than two thirds of the way toward complete acceptance of the Beveridge plan aimed at abolition of want.

As Mr. Morrison pointed out, Sir William Beveridge summed up the proposals as 23 suggested changes. One of these changes—transformation of industrial insurance into a public utility—Sir William himself admitted was not an essential part of the remainder of the plan. Of the other 22 changes Mr. Morrison pointed out that 16 had been accepted by the Government.

2. It would be a mistake to believe that because this acceptance was hedged about with certain reservations mainly dependent on finance, the Government is not committed to application of these far-reaching social reforms.

No Question on Changes

It now is generally acknowledged that there could be no question of the Government's not putting through these changes. Public support for the basic ideas of the Beveridge plan has shown itself very strongly. In fact, it is probably the case that in adopting approximately 70 per cent of the plan, the Government is not far out of line with the views of the country as a whole.

3. The Government stand constitutes a significant answer to a question that often has been asked in the United States: "Is Britain about to go Socialist?"

Orthodox Finance

What usually is meant by this question is, Will the pressure from the Left be so great that Britain's political leaders will be obliged to abandon responsible financial policies in favor of radical changes which would mean the end of its capitalist economy?

The Beveridge debate indicates clearly that, while ready to adopt more drastic and more sweeping measures for social reform than ever yet have been agreed to by any country, the Government refuses to be pushed out of the realm of orthodox and largely capitalistic finance.

The latter part of the debate hinged largely on the question whether the Government would commit itself now to put the Beveridge plan into practice in the immediate future regardless of the economic and financial situation in which the country might find itself at the end of the war. Socialist leaders in the Cabinet join with Conservatives in agreeing that this could not be done.

The position, therefore, is that Britain is going ahead in its march toward gradual socialization, but that while the present House of Commons and present Government remain in office, emphasis will be on the necessity of restraining the pace of these changes and conforming them to the country's ability to finance them and to adjust itself gradually to changed world conditions.

U. S. Setback Lifts Threat Of Nazi Split

Continued from Page 1

this plan with the same skill which "Stonewall" Jackson showed in the Shenandoah Valley during the United States Civil War, a campaign which is regarded in war colleges the world over as a classic, and a campaign which Marshal Rommel undoubtedly studied in preparation for his present operation.

Curiously enough, the German propaganda machine has not yet seen fit to exploit the action as one would expect. The implications of United States troops losing in the first real brush with the Germans are causing almost more concern in Washington today than the change in the military picture.

Actually, from the military point of view, what was lost was an opportunity to cut Rommel from his northern colleagues. It was a loss to the Allied forces of an offensive opportunity. It does not carry with it any serious threat to the Allied defensive positions. Marshal Rommel was able to regain the tactical initiative in his area, forcing the Americans back on the defensive.

Nazi Propaganda

In the propaganda field, it is a different story. The attitude of the Arab population in French Africa is extremely uncertain. It is known to be highly susceptible to German propaganda, particularly when it involves military success. There are still many "appeasers" among the French of Africa who also could be stirred to trouble by any appearance of German success.

More dangerous still is Spain. The whole Allied military position in Northwest Africa could become desperate if Generalissimo Francisco Franco should throw his army into a German effort to cut the Allied lines of communication to the Atlantic supply ports.

He is scarcely going to do that with the fortunes of war smiling on Allied arms. But a few more smashing German victories in Tunis might make the Spaniards begin to wonder if perhaps there still were a chance for a world-wide fascist triumph. It is dangerous, and therefore the defeat which produces this danger is deeply regretted.

Propaganda Countered

But the bad propaganda potential has been countered by the frankness of the War Department's attitude. Had there been any tendency in Washington to gloss over and conceal the fact of the defeat, certainly Dr. Goebbels would have had a wonderful opportunity. As it is, the War Department has beaten the Berlin radiocasters to the punch with an honest evaluation of the action which leaves Dr. Goebbels very little room in which to work.

At his press conference yesterday, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson grasped the bad news by the horns and called it a "sharp reverse." "This should not be minimized," he added, "but still less should it be exaggerated."

He said that what had happened was "not an unexpected development" which had occurred while the British Eighth Army was occupied with preparations and reorganizations for an attack against the Mareth Line and while the British First Army was mudbound farther north.

The strictly military situation was described by Secretary Stimson in the following terms:

The present German successes were "not an unexpected development."

The attack against the central United States positions came while the British Eighth Army was occupied with preparations and reorganizations for an attack against the Mareth Line and while the British First Army was mudbound farther north.

"A large formation of Rommel's forces were able to concentrate against the relatively lightly held and more extended American lines.

"There have been four days of heavy fighting between armored units on both sides. The Germans have succeeded in forcing American units back 35 miles from their foremost positions.

"The fight began last Sunday when two German tank columns moved westward from Faid and Sened. The advanced, lightly held American positions were overrun and some advance elements cut off. An American counterattack delayed the German advance while we evacuated Gafsa.

Drive Slowed

"On Monday, we counterattacked and drove the Germans back six miles. However, Axis reinforcements again forced the American forces to withdraw. Fighting is continuing. The Germans have apparently been slowed down."

Mr. Stimson said that the apparent purpose of the Axis forces was to expand the corridor between Northern Tunisia and the Mareth Line in the South.

In these latest operations, the Secretary said that "many of our tanks were destroyed by German dive bombers." He also noted that the Germans are apparently employing two full armored divisions against the American forces in that area and that two armored divisions "is considerably more than our strength in that area."

Australian Forces' Service Extended

CANBERRA, Australia, Feb. 19 (AP)—Prime Minister John Curtin's bill extending the zone of service by Australian conscripted militia troops to an area bounded by the 110th and 159th meridians and the Equator became law with Senate approval Feb. 18. The House already had passed the legislation.

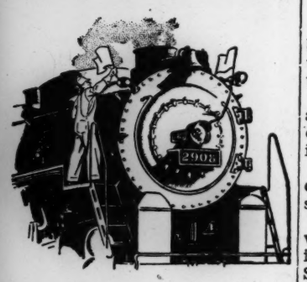
Under the law, the militia, which formerly could be assigned only within Australia, may be sent to parts of the Solomons and the Netherlands East Indies as well as New Guinea and Southern Borneo.

The Senate also passed an Opposition bill to remove the restrictions from militia serving even beyond these limits, but observers said the Government would attempt to postpone consideration indefinitely in the House.

As the law stands, the draftees could not be used in such related theaters as Northern Sumatra, Malaya, Northern Borneo, the Philippines, the Eastern Solomons, and New Zealand.

Australian volunteers, however, are under no restrictions as to zones of service. They have been engaged against the Japanese since the start of the Pacific war and fought side by side with United States forces in the conquest of the Papuan Peninsula of New Guinea. Considerable Australian contingents also served in North Africa and Syria.

Travel



THIS white flag is the Wabash battle banner

WHITE flags, flying from so many Wabash locomotives these days, ask no truce. They are Wabash battle flags. Every engine that carries them is hauling an "extra" train, helping to win America's battle of transportation. Every run made by a Wabash "extra" is *Service for Victory!*

HOW YOU CAN HELP US SERVE U. S. BETTER

Schedule your trips for mid-week. Trains are less crowded. And your mid-week travel makes more room available on week-ends for those who can go no other time.

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

T. M. HAYES
Pass. Traffic Mgr., St. Louis

WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

SERVICE FOR VICTORY

Hotels and Resorts

Ohio

Cleveland's Finest Residential and Transient HOTEL

Make Wade Park Manor your headquarters while here. Centrally located . . . famed for excellent service and environment. Ideal facilities for entertaining. Rates from $3, single.

Write or wire TOM V. LORAN Resident-Manager

WADE PARK MANOR EAST 107TH AT PARK LANE

Kentucky

The LOUISVILLE'S Newest and Finest BROWN HOTEL

Truly one of America's *great hotels*. Four restaraunts that are famous all over the South. Seven Hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness — real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3.30 —double rooms from $5.50.

Harold E. Harter, *Manager*

Chicago

BELAIR HOTEL

1½ blocks from Second Church. 300 immaculately kept rooms with private tub or shower. Single $1.50-$2. Double $2.50-$3. Also attractive residential rates.

Value far in excess of room rates

CHICAGO 521 DIVERSEY PKY. AT SHERIDAN RD.

Michigan

Reasonable Rates

We are located right downtown, convenient to all central activities

Coffee shop serving home-cooked food

FAIRBAIRN HOTEL
John R. at Columbia, Detroit

THE HOTEL OLDS

500 Rooms with baths Fireproof

Rates from $2.50 up

LANSING, MICHIGAN

Los Angeles

The Arcady APARTMENT HOTEL

Thoughtfully appointed accommodations for enjoyable living Rooms, from $3 daily. Apts. from $5 daily, $100 monthly.

7619 WILSHIRE BLVD. LOS ANGELES

RE-TAN HOTEL

A Homey Place in the Business and Theatre Center, Near Famous Cafes

$1.25 a Day and Up

Attractive Weekly Rates

Holly 9257 1732 Whitley Ave.

Just North of Hollywood Blvd. HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA

CHAPMAN PARK HOTEL and BUNGALOWS

In the Heart of This Interesting City

3401 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles

Christian Science Church near by Booklet on Request

Oregon

IMPERIAL HOTEL

PORTLAND, OREGON

Rates. Including Bath

Single, $2.00 and upward

Double, $3.00 and upward

Family Style Sunday Dinner 65c

In PORTLAND, *Oregon*

ROOSEVELT HOTEL

Less than 4 blocks to new Christian Science church

Facing Beautiful Park

Arizona

TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
PIONEER HOTEL
FIREPROOF

Steam Heated. Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Roof Garden, Sun Deck. Rates from $5.00 per day single, and $7.00 double.

United States

NEW YORK'S HOTEL LINCOLN
44th to 45th Sts. at 8th Ave.
JOHN L. HORGAN, Gen. Mgr.

NEW YORK'S HOTEL EDISON
46th to 47th Sts. W. of B'way
HUGH CONNOR, Manager

NEW YORK'S HOTEL GREYSTONE
91st Street and Broadway
The Smart Uptown Residence

WASHINGTON'S HOTEL ROOSEVELT
16th Street at V & W, N.W.
Preferred in the Nation's Capital

MARIA KRAMER HOTELS

SPECIAL RATES TO MEN IN THE ARMED FORCES

New York City

ROGER SMITH HOTELS

The Name that assures you COURTESY, COMFORT, ECONOMY

Roger Smith Hotel • WASHINGTON, D. C. • Single $3, Double $4
Roger Smith Hotel • STAMFORD, CONN. • Single $3, Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel • WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. • Single $3, Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel • NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. • Single $3, Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel • HOLYOKE, MASS. • Single $2.50, Double $4

IN NEW YORK CITY

WINTHROP HOTEL, 47th St. & Lexington Ave. Single $3, Double $5

PARK CRESCENT HOTEL, 87th St. & Riverside Dr. Single $2.75, Double $4

LUNCHEON from 50¢ • DINNER from 75¢

"Overnight Kits," containing all necessities provided FREE

Room Rates Quoted Include Private Bath — Lower Rates without Bath

+ To enjoy leisure and independence during your visit in New York, accept the hospitality of

The BARCLAY

+ 111 East 48th St., New York City
+ William H Rorke, Gen. Mgr
+ A short walk from Grand Central
+ Single Rooms from $6
+ Double Rooms from $8
+ 2 Room Suites from $12

PLANNED FOR YOUR COMFORT—PRICED FOR YOUR BUDGET

Modern fireproof structure. 400 nicely appointed rooms, cozy and convenient. Complete hotel service; moderate priced restaurant. Daily: Single from $1.75 Double from $3.00 Weekly: Single from $9.00 Double from $16.00

HOTEL PICKWICK ARMS
FROM $9 W'KLY
230 E. 51 ST. • EL. 5-0300

QUIET DO NOT DISTURB!

No rationing of quiet and charming rooms in Midtown New York. 2 blocks east of Grand Central Station, in midst of private parks. 600 rooms with tub or shower.

SINGLE with BATH from $2.50
DOUBLE with BATH from $3.50

Also weekly and monthly rates
Fine restaurant
Guy P. Seeley, Manager
Housekeeping Apartments Available on Lease in Other Buildings of Tudor City

HOTEL TUDOR — IN BEAUTIFUL TUDOR CITY
304 EAST 42ND STREET • NEW YORK

ROSOFF'S
HOTEL & RESTAURANTS

Convenience to theatres and shops plus the comforts of home. Room and bath, single from $2.00—Double from $2.50. Special weekly or monthly rates. Restaurant, reasonable prices.

147 W. 43rd St. BRyant 9-5400

HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN

Conveniently located in midtown New York and close to Second Church. Radio City nearby. Quiet, restful atmosphere. Large, comfortable and attractive ROOM and BATH from 2.75

AAA Hotel. Our 111 West 56th Street entrance adjoins garage

118 WEST 57TH ST., NEW YORK CITY

Managers of hotels advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Greater Boston

So Convenient

Located 1½ blocks from The Christian Science Mother Church Monitor-advertised for 28 years.

HOTEL HEMENWAY

2.75 UP SINGLE With Bath

Hemenway St. at Westland Ave., Boston

NO LIQUOR FREE PARKING

MORE THAN 10,000 READERS of The Christian Science Monitor have been guests at the HOTEL KENMORE
On Commonwealth Ave. at Kenmore Sq. Boston
10 minutes' walk from The Christian Science Mother Church
SINGLE $3.85 DOUBLE $5.50
All Rooms with Bath
3 Air-Conditioned Dining Rooms
EDWARD B. BELL, Gen. Mgr.

FREE PARKING
Hotel Gardner
Write for Illustrated Booklet
All cheerful, outside rooms. Rates lower than you expect. Directly opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society. Delicious food on moderate menu.
MASS. AVE. AT NORWAY ST. BOSTON, MASS.

Pennsylvania

HOTEL ADELPHIA
CHESTNUT ST. AT 13TH
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Philadelphia's Most Modern and Best Located Hotel
Rates from $3.50 Single...$6 Double
KENNETH W. BAKER, Mgr.

Hotel Braemore
BOSTON
466 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
Smart RESIDENTIAL and TRANSIENT HOTEL
Henry A. Burnham, Mgr.
15 Minute Walk to the Christian Science Mother Church

HOTEL VENDOME
Commonwealth Avenue at Dartmouth Street
Here the charm of the old combines with the luxury of modern living. A short walk from The Christian Science Mother Church.
BOSTON

Louisiana

THE ROOSEVELT
"THE PRIDE OF THE SOUTH"

New Hampshire

Hotel Cadillac
Hospitable Friendly
Moderate Rates
MANCHESTER, N. H.

HOTEL MANAGERS

welcome letters of appreciation from our readers who patronize hotels advertised in THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.

The Home Forum

God Our Refuge

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

TODAY men are awakening from the dream of satisfaction in materiality to find a sure refuge in God, and to claim identification as sons of the King, with all that is good—good in essence and expression. Many are saying with Job (23:13, 14): **"He is in one mind, and who can turn him? and what his soul desireth, even that he doeth. For he performeth the thing that is appointed for me: and many such things are with him."**

No longer do men need to bow in submission to what they may have thought inevitable—failure, sickness, or sorrow. They have found that God, divine Mind, endows His children with strength, wisdom, purity, and love—all that is Godlike; that evil is nought in its pretensions of cause and effect. Awakening to new assurances of ability and dominion develops right resistance to wrong and assures ultimate success.

In the year 1866 Mary Baker Eddy discovered Christian Science, which in "Rudimental Divine Science" (p. 1) she defines as "the law of God, the law of good, interpreting and demonstrating the divine Principle and rule of universal harmony." Through years of varied vicissitudes Mrs. Eddy was led to find refuge in divine Mind, the source of all spiritual thinking. She elucidated her discovery in her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," that others might learn how to use divine Principle and its rules, the utilization of which leads into right living and success. In "Unity of Good" she writes (p. 17): **"Emerson says, 'Hitch your wagon to a star.' I say, Be allied to the deific power, and all that is good will aid your journey, as the stars in their courses fought against Sisera. (Judges v. 20.) Hourly, in Christian Science, man thus weds himself with God, or rather he ratifies a union predestined from all eternity."** Success, as Christian Science presents it, is success in good, in that which is substantial and enduring, lifting thought from the belief of life in matter to a recognition of spiritual existence here and now.

In his prayer to God the Psalmist said (Psalms 31:2, 3): **"Be thou my strong rock, for an house of defence to save me. For thou art my rock and my fortress."** This rock, spoken of as a refuge in times of stress and storm, was alliance with God through spiritual thinking. In this refuge alone is one safe from harm, separated by his very nature from all evil, where he cannot be found by anything unlike good. Spirit, Love, is our refuge, a refuge big enough to embrace the whole of humankind, for Love is infinitely tender and kind and has no consciousness of error.

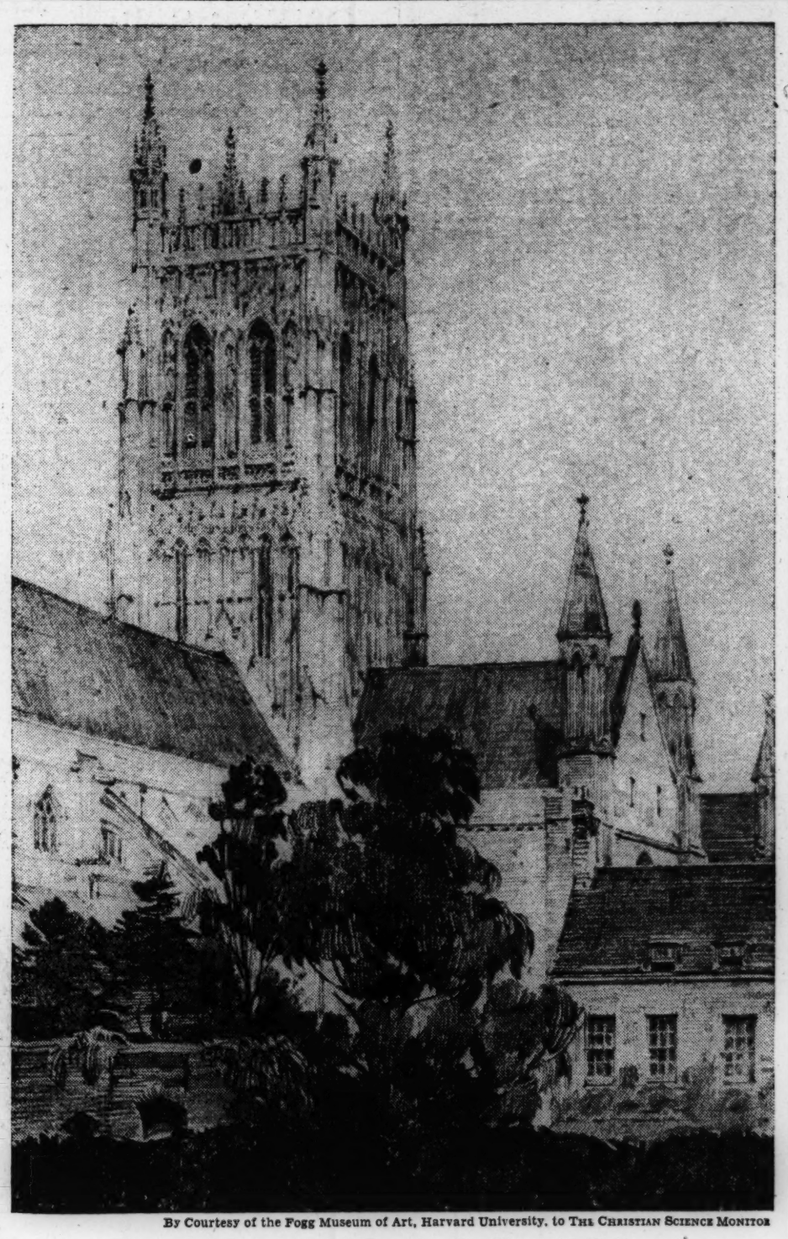
In her poem "Mother's Evening Prayer," Mrs. Eddy writes (Poems, p. 4):

"Love is our refuge; only with mine eye
Can I behold the snare, the pit, the fall:
His habitation high is here, and nigh,
His arm encircles me, and mine, and all."

Sounding the depths of eternal Mind through individual spiritual thinking, one finds himself released from the terrors and pitfalls of material thinking. Old things pass away and new views of God and man appear. To the spiritualized consciousness, God is a secure abiding place where good alone is present and is power. Man is already established in Mind; his place was founded when God "spake, and it was done" (Psalms 33:9). It can never be lost. Only the mist of matter hides reality from view.

In all lines of right endeavor there is individual work to be done. Another may point the way, but progress is dependent on one's own efforts. If it is possible for this to be more true in one respect than in another, it is in spiritual growth. The human mind is disinclined to forsake its old ways and methods and often chooses what seems to be the easier path of drifting with the tide of popular opinions. It seems more difficult to push against the strong currents of opposition which animal magnetism suggests and to put on the spiritual armor with which to conquer the enemy. This armor is that of true spiritual ideas, to be discerned and utilized. Joy comes in the proving of the truth, just as joy came when as children we used our knowledge of numbers, proved our problems, and attained success. All are working toward the same goal, whether it is recognized or not, for it is the compelling law of God that all shall understand Him. Spiritual consciousness, individually attained, is our refuge.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Norwegian]



By Courtesy of the Fogg Museum of Art, Harvard University, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WORCESTER CATHEDRAL: *A Drawing by Kenneth J. Conant*

PROFESSOR AT THE School of Architecture, Harvard University, Kenneth John Conant has produced a vast repertory of drawings of medieval architecture. With an assured hand and a scholarly knowledge of the features of the edifices represented, Professor Conant's drawings have documentary as well as artistic value. This is a detail of Worcester Cathedral in England. The church was founded in the Middle Ages, and many changes and innovations came later. The style of Worcester Cathedral follows the mode of the "decorated early perpendicular." The tower, carefully represented in this drawing, is the only ornamental feature of the exterior. As we observe, it is ornate, consisting of attenuated lancets, embellished pediments, and crocketed pinnacles. The tower, built late in the fourteenth century, is nearly two hundred feet high.

D. A.

A Poet's Sister

"I SHOULD DETEST the idea of setting myself up as an author," said Dorothy Wordsworth, sister of William Wordsworth, the poet, who nevertheless urged his sister to write down all her observations of things seen and done both at home and on their travels. Indeed, at the solicitation of her brother, Dorothy's brief snatches of writing were carefully gone over, amended, and added to until they became voluminous journals, which the writer little thought of as literary masterpieces.

It is true that the Journals were never intended to be read by any except William, his fellow-poet, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, and a few intimate friends; but they won, even at the time of their appearance, a wide and admiring audience.

Encouraged by her brother, William, to jot down the day by day happenings in their lives, Dorothy showed how all-inclusive was her enthusiasm for such an undertaking; she spoke, as it were, in one breath of a visit to the baker or blacksmith and the beauty of the winter landscape. She wrote: "Set forward to Stowey at half-past five. A violent storm in the wood; sheltered under the hollies. When we left home the moon was immensely large, the sky scattered over with clouds. These soon closed in, contracting the dimensions of the moon without concealing her. The sound of the pattering shower, and the gusts of wind, very grand . . ."

Surely, the exquisite sense of observation is everywhere noticeable in such passages; and one wonders that Dorothy Wordsworth stayed her hand at writing prose when one imagines she could so easily have made poetry out of such magnificent phrases as these.

In that part of the diary known as the "Grasmere Journal," the writer furnishes us with those intimate details about her brother, the poet, which we could get in no other way. Speaking of an ordinary morning's events, she says: "A divine morning. At breakfast William wrote part of an ode . . . And William went to work in the garden. We sate all day in the orchard." There is something homely and comforting about the statement that William, during the breakfast hour, felt the call to compose part of an ode and then, having written poetry for a time, walked out to his garden and with physical exuberance cultivated his plants and flowers.

And Coleridge, intimate of the brother and sister, read the Journals with approval for their literary merits and their quality of forthrightness. How Dorothy's powers of observation must have delighted the minds of her brother and his friend, Coleridge; how often must the two have reveled in some passage of description that Dorothy had scarcely labored over, such was her haste to get it down. And Coleridge, frequent guest at the Wordsworth cottage, how often he must have received inspiration for his own poems from the Journals, so full of tender and lively discussion of plants, the changing landscape and people. Dorothy writes: "Coleridge dined with us. We went more than half way home with him in the evening. A very cold evening but clear. The spring seemingly little advanced, no green trees, only the hedges are budding, and looking very lovely."

Remembering things seen and done on their tour of Scotland, Dorothy Wordsworth mentions that she wrote of them only for "the sake of a few friends, who it seemed, ought to have been with us." Those friends for whom it was originally intended were so enthralled by it that they passed it about among acquaintances until it received a wide circulation and was counted even at the time a most delightful book of travel. It is a potpourri full of descriptions of many lovely lakes, vales, imposing castles and ancient inns where the Wordsworths stopped for the night.

Of one of these lakes and the inn which lay beyond to accommodate the spirited travelers, Dorothy said: "We had about eleven miles to travel before we came to our lodging . . . almost always descending, and still in the same vale when we saw a small lake before us after the vale . . . It was about sunset . . . The water was in perfect stillness. One grove-like island, with a ruin that stood upon it overshadowed by the trees, was reflected in the water . . . The lake is called Loch Dochert . . ." And on the same page: "We were much pleased with the situation of our inn . . . The river was at the distance of a broad field from the door; we could see it from the upper windows and hear its murmuring; the moon shone, enlivening the large corn fields with cheerful light . . ."

On every page of the Journals, one finds indescribable refreshment from a mind able to perceive to the utmost whatever joy lay nearest at hand. Whether it be of a walk in Scotland through the Pass of Killicrankie, or the Trough of the Clyde, or of some sudden brilliant flower in the Wordsworth garden, there is always present in the diary this spontaneous savoring of joy in daily living things.

M. G.

Queen's Ware By Wedgwood

ALL STUDENTS of historic pottery are conversant with red clay pottery of the Greeks, and the red Samian ware of the Romans, who introduced their methods of production into this country. Red clay was chiefly used by English potters in mediaeval times in the making of encaustic floor tiles and a very crude type of peasant pottery, until late in the seventeenth century, when technical improvements began to be introduced. Half a century later, native-made pottery had completely dominated the dining-tables of both rich and poor, and the use of pewter and other materials as plates and dishes were superseded by the cheaper and more hygienic qualities of pottery.

European potters had been for some time experimenting in the endeavor to emulate Chinese porcelain, and they resorted to various ways of doing this. For instance, the Italian potters covered their cane-coloured body with an opaque white stamniferous enamel (Italian majolica). The Dutch potters used the same process and introduced it into England, and the tin enamelled ware of Lambeth, Bristol, and Liverpool was often referred to as "English Delft." It was, however, the fine white stonewares produced in this country which paved the way for the revolutionary discovery by Josiah Wedgwood of his well-known Queen's ware, a white earthenware body of excellent quality. —From "Twentieth Century Ceramics," by GORDON FORSYTH. (New York: The Studio Publications.)

The Weatherglass

(28 Point 4)

When, at the far horizon, one great wave
  Rears up like some white charger from his sleep,
And, in a ragged fury, brief and brave,
  Flings all his buoyant power in a steep
Assault upon a leaning sky so low
  You almost hear his hoof-beats on a cloud—

Then you will read the weatherglass as slow
  In rising; and the nor'west gale will crowd
The tide until there's little room to run;
  The biggest comber, stung with urgency,
Will climb the far horizon in the sun,
  A dazzling creature—breaking from the sea.

MARTHA BANNING THOMAS

Of Things Not Seen

On these obliterate snows,
In this bitter air,
Faith is the flower that grows
Invisibly, there,
Till the day when the snow goes.

Then: shape, and color, and will
To be yellow—or blue,
Crocus—or daffodil,
Is what the mind knew,
Long since, when there was snow, still.

DAVID MORTON

Gud er vår tilflukt

Oversettelse av den engelske artikkel i Kristen Videnskap som finnes på denne side

MENNESKENE holder nu på å våkne op av drømmen om tilfredshet i det materielle for å finne en sikker tilflukt i Gud og gjøre krav på sin identitet som Kongens sønner, med alt som er godt—godt i vesen og i uttrykk. Mange sier med Job (23:13, 14): "Han er den eneste, og hvem hindrer ham? Hvad hans sjel lyster, det gjør han. For han fullbyrder det han har fastsatt for mig, og av sådant er det meget hos ham."

Menneskene behøver ikke lenger bøie sig og underkaste sig det de kanskje har trodd var uundgåelig—nederlag, sykdom eller sorg. De har funnet at Gud, det guddommelige Sinn, utruster Sine barn med styrke, visdom, renhet og kjærlighet—alt som er likt Gud, at det onde med dets påstander om årsak og virkning ikke er noget. Opvåknen til ny forvissning om evne og herredømme utvikler den rette motstand mot det som er urett, og sikrer endelig seier.

I året 1866 opdaget Mary Baker Eddy Kristen Videnskap, som hun i "Guddommelig Videnskaps Begynnelsesgrunner" (s. 1) definerer som "Guds lov, det godes lov, der fortolker og demonstrerer den universale harmonis guddommelige Prinsipp og regel." Gjennem mange slags omskiftelser blev Mrs. Eddy efter mange år ledet til å finne tilflukt i det guddommelige Sinn, kilden til all åndelig tenkning. Hun belyste sin opdagelse i sin lærebok *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* [Videnskap og helse med nøkkel til Skriften] forat andre kunde lære å gjøre bruk av det guddommelige Prinsipp og dets regler, og derved nå frem til et rettskaffent og fremgangsrikt liv. I "Unity of Good" skriver hun (s. 17): "Emerson sier: 'Spenn din vogn fast til en stjerne.' Jeg sier: Slutt forbund med den guddommelige makt, og alt som er godt, vil befordre din reise, likesom stjernene fra sine baner stred mot Sisera (Dommernes bok 5:20). I Kristen Videnskap vies mennesket således hver time til Gud, eller rettere sagt det stadfester en forening som var forutbestemt fra all evighet av." Fremgang vil, som Kristen Videnskap fremstiller den, si fremgang i det gode, i det som er substansielt og vedvarende, som løfter tanken op fra forestillingen om liv i materien til en erkjennelse av åndelig tilværelse her og nu.

I sin bønn til Gud sa Salmisten (Salm. 31: 3, 4): "Vær mig et klippevern, en borg til å frelse mig! For du er min klippe og min borg." Denne klippe, som omtales som et tilfluktssted i påkjenningens og stormens tider, var forbund med Gud gjennem åndelig tenkning. Bare på dette tilfluktssted er vi sikre mot skade; i og med vår natur er vi der skilt fra alt ondt, og intet som helst som er ulikt det gode, kan finne oss. And, Kjærlighet, er vår tilflukt, en tilflukt som er stor nok til å omfatte hele menneskeheten, for Kjærligheten er uendelig omsorgsfull og vennlig og har ingen bevissthet om villfarelse.

I sitt dikt "Moders aftenbønn" skriver Mrs. Eddy (Kristen Videnskaps salmebok, nr. 212):

"Gud er min tilflukt; med mitt øie kun
kan jeg se ned i avgrunns dype bunn;
Hans høie bolig, den er her og nær,
Hans arm om mig og mitt og alle er."

Når vi lodder det evige Sinns dybder gjennem individuell åndelig tenkning, finner vi oss løst fra den materielle tenknings redsler og snarer. Det gamle forsvinner og nye syn på Gud og mennesket utfolder sig. For den åndeliggjorte bevissthet er Gud et sikkert opholdssted hvor alene det gode er nærværende og er makt. Mennesket er allerede grunnfestet i Sinnet; dets sted blev fastslått da Gud "talte, og det skjedde" (Salm. 33:9). Det kan aldri gå tapt. Det er bare materiens tåke som skjuler virkeligheten for vårt blikk.

Alle riktige bestrebelser krever individuelt arbeide. En annen kan vise veien, men fremgang er avhengig av ens egne bestrebelser. Om det er mulig å si at dette er tilfelle i én henseende i høiere grad enn i en annen, kan det sies om åndelig vekst. Det menneskelige sinn er uvillig til å gi slipp på sine gamle fremgangsmåter og metoder og velger ofte det som synes å være den letteste sti å følge: drive med de gjengse meningers tidevann. Det synes å være vanskeligere å kjempe mot motstandens sterke strømmer som den dyriske magnetisme holder frem for oss, og å føre oss den åndelige rustning som setter oss i stand til å overvinne fienden. Denne rustning utgjøres av sanne åndelige idéer som må skjelnes og nyttiggjøres. Glede kommer til oss i og med våre bevis på sannheten, likesom gleden innfant sig da vi som barn brukte vår viden om tallene, gav bevis på den riktige løsning av våre opgaver og gjorde fremgang. Alle arbeider henimot det samme mål, enten det erkjennes eller ikke, for det er Guds tvingende lov at alle skal forstå Ham. Åndelig bevissthet, som de enkelte mennesker hver for sig må vinne frem til, er vår tilflukt.

Oplysninger med hensyn til Kristen Videnskaps litteratur utgitt på norsk kan fåes ved henvendelse til forlaget The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Nansen Made Exploration Comfortable

VERY EARLY in the morning of July 21 (1893), the *Fram* moved quietly out of its last Norwegian harbor, Vardö, and steamed toward the Siberian coast. The plan was to travel along Siberia until they reached a place where the ocean current set steadily northward. At Yugor Strait, the entrance to the Kara Sea, they picked up teams of Eskimo dogs and left Nansen's secretary to go back to Norway on the next boat, carrying with him the last letters that they could send home. They crossed safely through the dangerous Kara Sea, one of the most dreaded places on their route, meeting ice and adverse winds and currents, but having no great difficulty. . . . On September 20 they reached the edge of the ice pack, and by the twenty-second had worked so far into it that they could fasten the *Fram* to the ice, pull up rudder and propeller, and settle down to move only with the movement of the ice.

This was the beginning of a new kind of life for the thirteen men. Until they should find their way out of the ice again, they would be as separate from the life of the rest of the world as if they had settled on some distant planet, for there was no radio in 1893 to reach out over oceans and icefields and bring explorers in touch with the world they had left. It was also a new kind of life for an arctic exploring party. Here was no desperate struggle of weary, hungry, half-frozen men trudging heavily with sledges through wind and snow and freezing fogs. . . . This party had a shelter that was warm and roomy and cheerful, that was always there, and that need not be set up at night or dragged on sledges by day. They had food, quantities of it, well chosen, appetizing, prepared in a good kitchen and served on a well-set table. In fact, they were almost as comfortable as they would have been at home. . . .

Of all arctic expeditions this was probably the most cheerful and light-hearted. The comfortable life made a difference, of course, for no one had any hardships to endure or complain of. Norwegians are well suited to long, monotonous tasks, for they have great patience, persistence, and a certain stubbornness that holds them steady in an endurance test. But this crew had also a leader who was full of life and boyish zest, and who kept their spirits up with his own enthusiasm for his experiment and by his pure love of fun. Most important of all, perhaps, was the fact that on the *Fram* there was no line drawn between leaders and crew; they all worked on the same tasks, ate at the same table of the same food, shared the same living-room, and had equally comfortable cabins. . . . There were no dictatorial commands, but free discussion of all plans and, in important matters, a vote of the whole crew. For some of the men the whole voyage was an education, not only in scientific problems and methods, but even in new ways of thinking and acting.—From "Nansen," by ANNA GERTRUDE HALL. (New York: Viking Press.)

"The Class May Go to the Blackboard"

THE BUILDING in which I learned my R's was built entirely without benefit of architects or landscapers. It stood, rude and battered, and yet with a certain dignity, on a back street, or green, bordering a creek bank. There was ample room for baseball and prisoner's base and "shinny" in the front, which the boys preempted as theirs. And there was a neat and sufficient square at the back where we girls played our games or seesawed on the old board fence.

The creek bank, however, was our greatest source of delight. It was a high bank, fairly precipitous, covered with oak trees and heavy bushes through which paths could be worn down, down to the very water's edge. In the autumn we gathered acorns and bright leaves, and in April we found the first anemones and spring beauties there. We played "house" too, amongst the thick, twining roots of the great trees—all this during that antiquated respite from learning called *re'cess*.

Inside the building there was a small, narrow hall where the "little ones" hung their wraps outside the first-floor room, and a narrow wooden stairway leading to the room of the "big ones." These steps, made of thick boards, were worn in great hollows by the heavy stomping feet of the boys, who considered it a test of strength and skill to see who could reach the bottom first when school was dismissed. I can hear the sound yet!

In the upper room, which I remember best, there were large double seats (each designed to support two squirming bodies) and desks of a size to match. There was the teacher's table in front on a rostrum, and a bench in the rear holding the water bucket, and one tin dipper out of which we all drank. . . .

One thing I loved about the old school was the blackboard! As far as I can discover it is not used so much now in elementary education. But ours was constantly important. "The class may go to the blackboard" was the signal for a general lightening of spirits. What a nice bit of bustle and confusion while we "erased," collected our chalk, and made ready to use it! What a thrill when a new box of chalk was opened! Ah me! How softly and whitely it did our bidding on the black surface.—From "Dear Me," Leaves from the Diary of AGNES SLIGH TURNBULL. (New York: Macmillan.)

What Is Christian Science?

The complete, authoritative answer to this question is given in the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy

Here is the inspired elucidation of the nature of God which, for a multitude of Christians, has replaced belief with joyful understanding, and which has turned a great number of others to Christianity.

Here also is the scientific explanation of Jesus' healing and liberating work—the explanation which is again enabling men to experience such healing and liberation, and to do like work themselves, as he commanded.

It is safe to say that no other modern book has proved so interesting and useful to so many people.

"Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" is published in a beautiful and durable DeLuxe Edition in black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather at $6; in a Pocket Edition in brown, blue, or black morocco leather at $5; and in other editions at $2 to $11.50. It may be purchased from Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

A catalog of Works on Christian Science by Mary Baker Eddy will be sent on request.

"For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds."
II CORINTHIANS 10:4

THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
founded by Mary Baker Eddy
Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

A source of spiritual power for all is The Christian Science Journal, described by Mary Baker Eddy as "designed to bring health and happiness to all households wherein it is permitted to enter, and to confer increased power to be good and to do good" (Miscellaneous Writings, 262). In the year 1883, shortly after establishing herself in Boston, and while preaching, writing, teaching, healing, and organizing, Mrs. Eddy founded The Christian Science Journal. Each month it carries helpful and inspiring articles and editorials, as well as testimonies of Christian Science healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. This directory is found in no other Christian Science publication. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; one issue, 35c.

Other Christian Science Periodicals

Christian Science Sentinel Issued weekly. Contains special information about the Christian Science Movement, as well as articles and testimonies of healing. Price, for one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly Contains the Lesson-Sermons. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science German or French edition, issued monthly, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

The above periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society,
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Yes, please send me 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal for $1.00 enclosed — which is according to your *Special Introductory Offer*.

NAME .....
STREET .....
CITY .....
STATE .....

Intimate Message: Washington

Cheers for China ..... *By Joseph C. Harsch*

The ovation which Mme. Chiang Kai-shek received in Congress yesterday was further evidence of the popular feeling about the war against Japan.

Congress, which after all does reflect American public opinion, cheered the Generalissimo's wife when her remarks suggested the urgent need of attacking Japan with real force. Incidentally, they showed extremely restrained enthusiasm for her suggestion of a postwar "international interdependence."

The applause they gave her reflects the deep American feeling about Japan—the country "that stabbed us in the back," at Pearl Harbor. It reflects the hurt pride, the resentment, the sense of shame which came from Pearl Harbor. It reflects also the deep emotional friendship for China which in this war is the counterpart of the emotional feeling toward France in the last.

There is no question whatever that the American people do yearn to "get on" with the war against Japan. That is the way Congress feels—obviously. That is also the way most of official Washington feels, although it is much more acute in the Navy than in some other quarters where awareness of Europe and its importance to America's future is more constantly in mind.

"Business Before Pleasure"

In other words, there is no doubt that if it were possible to do so the great majority of all American planes and tanks and battleships and guns would be moving into the Far East to pay Japan back with heavy interest.

And there is no doubt that most of official Washington from the President down would enjoy promising such things to Mme. Chiang as much or more than they would enjoy promising them to any other person.

But it is also true that things being what they are with the world today they must answer her if she asks for more much as Prime Minister Churchill answered Parliament when it demanded the heavy bombing of Berlin with:

"Business before pleasure."

More is going to be done for China during the coming year than was done in the last. As much is going to be done both to sustain China and to cripple Japan as can possibly be done within the limitations of a policy which regards the defeat of Germany as a hard, unpleasant, tough, dangerous job which simply has to be finished before it will be possible to indulge the self-satisfaction which will come with a real "all-out" attack on Japan.

Depends on Gasoline Supply

Mme. Chiang won't need to ask exactly what will be done within this limit. She is wise enough to know the answers without asking any obvious questions. And her husband has just been given them in Chungking anyway. But if she didn't know the answers and should ask them here is just about what she would be told:

American military policy in the Far East looks forward to the time when the Burma Road will be reopened. When that time comes substantial American air forces will be based in China and equipment for large Chinese armies will be delivered inside China.

But the power necessary to reopen the Burma Road cannot be put into the Indian Ocean or the Bay of Bengal until the Mediterranean has been opened and the strain of the long haul around Africa removed from overtaxed Allied shipping facilities.

Until that time comes the primary aid to China will have to be a small air force supplied by air from India. The number of planes in China will be increased steadily, but the increase will have to depend on the available number of transport planes for the air ferry. Every gallon of gasoline used in China must be transported by air from India. The quantity which can be transported will measure the size of the air force in China.

More Transport Planes

Equipment for Chinese armies will be accumulated in India as rapidly as possible. Some of it can be used by bringing Chinese troops back to India on the air ferry. Most of it must wait until the Burma Road is open. The bottleneck is transport planes. More and more will be provided. Beyond that nothing more can be done directly for China inside China.

However, China is sustained by every move made against Japan in the Pacific. Every Japanese plane shot down and every Japanese ship sunk and every Japanese island captured reduces the pressure on China. That process will be intensified to the fullest extent possible without weakening the forces which must be used to sustain the operations against Germany.

There will be a continued steady increase in the amount of American pressure applied to Japan in the Pacific. The campaign for capture of Rabaul, which began at Guadalcanal and Buna, must and will be continued. Every naval vessel which can be spared from the Atlantic will go to the Pacific Fleet and every plane which can be spared from Europe and Africa will go to General MacArthur and to General Chenault to harass the Japanese.

There may even be one big surprise in the Pacific sometime soon.

But the chances are that until the Mediterranean is cleaned out the pressure will increase slowly and gradually, not in any big burst. And even after Tunis falls the extent of diversion of force to the Pacific will have to depend on the general European situation as of that moment.

That, roughly, is what can and is being promised to China at this time—and that is about all.

The Country Speaks: Texas

Mexicans' Living Standard Rises ..... *By Selden Menefee*

This war almost has revolutionized the lives of San Antonio's 100,000 Mexicans.

Four years ago, after an intensive survey of economic conditions among the Mexicans of Texas, I reached the somewhat obvious conclusion that "until unemployment dwindles in the nation as a whole, the unemployed Mexicans will have great difficulty in obtaining work."

It took an international disaster to drive national unemployment down to the 1,500,000 mark where it is today. But because of improved conditions, Mexicans are experiencing virtually full-time employment for the first time in 15 years.

In 1938, Mexican pecan shellers were working for about 5 cents an hour. The average income of 512 Mexican families was $251 apiece for the entire year.

Today, the number of pecan shellers has dropped from a peak of 10,000 when the work was done by hand to less than 1,000 in mechanized plants. Those still employed are earning 30 and 40 cents an hour. Those thrown out of work because of technological changes induced by the Wage-Hour Law have found other jobs, at better pay.

Domestic workers, who were fortunate if they earned $5 a week four years ago, now earn $10 or more for full-time work. Mexican laborers have found employment by the thousands at Duncan Field, which now encompasses San Antonio's famed Kelly Field. Last year some 24,000 Mexicans left San Antonio to work in the crops—a much larger number than went four years ago.

Results are obvious even to the casual visitor. Four years ago one could walk scarcely a block on Houston or St. Mary's Streets without encountering Mexican beggars. Now there are none. The Mexicans one sees are well-dressed and appear to be happy.

Out West Houston Street are ferris wheels and other carnival contraptions to attract the younger generation, who are spending money as never before. Only one thing remains little-changed: The atrocious slums of the Mexican west side.

The religious-fascist Sinarquista movement of old Mexico made some headway in the lower Rio Grande district up to the time of Mexico's declaration of war. But in San Antonio it had little following, largely because labor and Roman Catholic leadership there has been progressive.

During the depression, and aided by leaders in their church, Mexican women were organized into the garment workers' union. From a similar source came leadership for the movement for slum clearance and housing in the Mexican quarter.

Today with the completion of Alagan and Apache Courts, 1,180 modern housing units for Mexicans are available. They are of neat, two-story Spanish architecture, with iron-railed balconies. In 1939, many Americans in San Antonio said the Mexicans would ruin any new housing built for them. But today these Mexican projects are among the best-cared-for in the country.

It is pointed out, however, that the projects have failed in their cardinal purpose: Rehousing the poorest slum dwellers. Those displaced when the slums were torn down hauled salvaged boards and sheets of tin out to the city limits, and built new shack towns even more unsanitary than the old. They were accustomed to paying rents of 50 cents to a dollar a week, and couldn't meet the new rentals of $8.75 to $12 a month. Only the upper economic stratum among the Mexicans could afford these rents.

Now that the Mexicans are earning more, rentals of the five-room units have been increased to $19 monthly—which is a quarter or less of what they would bring in an open market, but again too high for the poorer slum-dwellers. The Mexican population of San Antonio is still growing.

Here is a challenge for postwar planners. So far only about 5,000 San Antonio Mexicans have been rehoused, whereas at least 10 times that many still dwell in substandard houses and shanties, without hope of better conditions unless the Government steps in. Whether our postwar surplus of construction labor can be diverted to housing these Mexicans, at only a fraction of the cost of fighting the war itself, will be a fair test of our democracy.

To Change the Subject:

Rationing Illustrations on Appropriate Spot ..... *By Grace Miller*

On the spot in Chicago where Indians and white settlers once traded beads for food, the Office of Price Administration has set up a model grocery store, to show people how to buy food under the new point rationing system.

The store, model of a well-known chain and complete to the usual trundle cart, is on the street floor of a skyscraper that stands on the site of old Fort Dearborn. Office workers, home women, and grocery store owners, step in to see how the ration books are going to work, and to ask countless questions.

"We have a six-weeks-old baby in our home," a grandfather remarked the first day when more than 600 persons visited the store. "What's she going to do? You can't ration a baby."

H. J. Blakely, regional consumer executive of the OPA, who patiently answers all the questions, assured him she would have a ration book the same as anyone else. Besides, he pointed out, baby foods in midget cans aren't on the ration list yet.

Someone else wanted to know what happens when a daughter comes home from college. How is she to be fitted into the family rationing program?

A gentle-speaking elderly woman said:

"I had a birthday a while ago, and then Christmas came. Friends gave me canned goods to help me out. If I have over five cans I'm not hoarding, am I? I don't have to give them up?"

She can keep them all when rationing begins, Mr. Blakely told her, but she will have to give up rationing stamps for all cans weighing eight ounces or more, beyond the five ration-free cans allowed under the rules.

Many questions about "declaring" the goods on hand are asked, Mr. Blakely says. People want to know just how much they can tuck away without being hoarders.

A surprising number of retail grocers are visiting the model store, he says—surprising because special meetings have been held to instruct them. But apparently grocers want to see how to get their shops ready for point rationing, and they inspect the model store like housewives visiting model homes in department stores.

Colorful OPA posters, that merchants can get for the asking, are on the walls of the model grocery. One says: "Rationing Means Share and Share Alike."

Another reminds you: "Canned foods are vital to Victory. They are needed by our Army and Navy and our fighting Allies. To see that everyone gets his fair share, canned and some other processed goods will soon be rationed. . . . The Government has asked this store to limit sales when necessary. Do not buy more than you need."

The question most asked, says Mr. Blakely, is, "How many points will it take to buy a can of (this or that)?" But the Government wasn't saying ahead of time for fear of bringing on a rush for some things, he explained. This would force some folks to go without. Under point rationing it's hoped each person will get his share. Consumer demands will be watched and points shifted as supplies of various items diminish or increase.

Springfield was the first Illinois town to have such a model point rationing store as this, and Chicago second. Others are to be set up here, Mr. Blakely says. The Government isn't spending any more money on them than it can help, he states, and so offers from private concerns to set up the stores are accepted. That's why this one is a reproduction of a well-known chain.

Goebbels Warns Germans To Rally Against Soviet

This is no time for questioning of any decisions, Nazi propaganda chief says—'Cruel truth' of reverses in Russia told—Paints picture of world peril if Bolshevists are victorious.

LONDON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels told what he called the "cruel truth" to the German people yesterday—that "motorized robot divisions" of the Red Army had "broken loose with a power eclipsing all imagination," and that "we must act quickly and thoroughly or it might be too late."

"Danger is imminent," he was quoted as saying by the Berlin radio. "It is not the moment for asking questions how it happened. We must act, and this immediately and thoroughly."

The Nazi propagandist complained that other nations, including the United States and Britain, failed to realize the "Bolshevist-Jewish peril," again promised execution to saboteurs, said Germany's living standard probably would fall lower, and many businesses would be closed to raise men both against Russia and against an Allied invasion danger to the west.

[The Berlin radio, quoting the German Transocean Agency's "political correspondent" in a dispatch recorded by the Associated Press, described it as "the most drastic war speech Germany has so far heard."]

Dr. Goebbels again attempted to explain why Germany ever attacked Russia, explaining that "in view of the big camouflaging and bluffing maneuvers of Moscow we did not correctly estimate the war potential of the Soviet Union."

"Only now," he added, "it is revealed to us in its wild greatness."

Then he was quoted as asking his audience, made up of war wounded, armament workers, party members, physicians, natural scientists, artists, and German youth, a series of questions. Among them were these:

"Do you, as your Führer does, believe in final and total victory of the German people?

"Are you determined to follow the Führer through fire and water, even under the greatest sacrifices, until victory is achieved?

"Are you determined to work daily 14 and 16 hours, if the Führer asks you to do it, and to stake everything on victory?

"Is your confidence in the Führer today greater and more unshakeable than ever?

"Do you agree that whoever sabotages the war forfeits his head?"

The Berlin radio said there was "enthusiastic approval" of these questions.

The Nazi propagandist, who usually stresses the theme that Germany is fighting "the Bolshevist peril" in behalf of all Europe, extended it to include the United States and Britain.

"What would England and the United States do if the worst happened and the European continent fell into the hands of the Bolshevists?" he asked. "Is London trying to tell Europe that such a development would come to a halt at the Channel frontier?"

Then he added "I am not so keen as to expect that I could with my words alarm public opinion in neutral or even enemy States. I do not intend to. I know that the British press tomorrow will fall upon me, furiously yelping that I have stretched out the first peace feelers because we are pressed on the eastern front. There can be no question of that."

Part of Strategy

BERN, Switzerland, Feb. 19 (AP)—The alarmist address by German Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels on "danger for the west" was interpreted here today as an open appeal at a late date for the support and sympathy of the world for Nazi Germany, falling back every day before the armies of Soviet Russia.

Foreign diplomatic observers concluded that the speech was a definite part of Nazi strategy to try to weaken the determination of the Anglo-Saxons to carry their offensive to the Continent of Europe.

A series of peace rumors in the smaller nations of the Axis coalition may be a part of this campaign, they said.

Prague, 'Safest Spot for Nazis,' Would Welcome Allied Bombs

NEW YORK (ONA)—Prague is swarming with a new crop of refugees from Germany, this time mainly Nazis fleeing from the rain of bombs of the Anglo-American air offensive. The once gay Capital of Bohemia and all of Czechoslovakia is now a crowded provincial town with a housing shortage.

The Germans regard Prague as the safest of the occupied capitals, and officials with political influence have moved their families there. Bureaucrats and army men have sought to establish themselves behind as many desks as possible, hoping to anchor themselves.

Prague has escaped bombing so far, but the Czechoslovak Government in London says the Czechs themselves would be glad to have the city bombed. The Ringhoffer factories are named as a particularly desirable target. "The Germans live in terror of the moment when Russian, British, and American airmen will appear over Prague," an official commented.

Germans fill the banks, the city and town halls, the post offices, and all other offices, and the bill for their maintenance is handed to the impoverished Czech taxpayers. The Gestapo in Prague, where Reinhard Heydrich was in charge until his assassination, has its headquarters in the Pecek Palace. Formations of both the Nazi S. A. and the S. S. are in the City. The S. A. wear their brownish shirts only on parade, and the S. S. are now in their military field uniforms of the Elite Guard.

Active soldiers in Prague generally are Nazi youths of 17 and men over 50. They are not allowed to remain in one post for any length of time, being constantly moved about to prevent their making acquaintances among the local population. There have been many suicides among the German soldiers, who find it difficult to contend with the hostile attitude of the Czechs and who live in constant fear of the future.

In the historic Town Hall of Prague, the German authorities have destroyed a fine medieval vault in order to install a wine cellar on the style of most German towns. Monuments, among them Bilek's Moses and Maratka's Memorial to Fallen Legionnaires, have been melted down. Prized collections of commemorative medals and coins, some of historic rarity, have disappeared. A chapel dedicated to the Unknown Soldier has been abolished, and a plaque in front of the Town Hall marking the place of execution of a number of nobles after the Battle of the White Mountain in 1621 has been removed.

The Nazis hold many celebrations in Prague for which the streets must be decorated with flags, banners, bunting, and the like. German firms are given the orders, but the municipality of Prague is required to pay—meaning, of course, the Czechs. Prague streets have been renamed after some of the worst specimens of traitors and Nazis.

Stettinius: U. S. Supplies To Soviet 2,900,000 Tons

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—The United States has shipped more than 2,900,000 tons of war supplies to the Soviet Union, Lend-Lease Administrator Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., reported today, adding that two thirds of all cargoes moved in American ships.

"The great majority of the supplies that we have shipped to Russia are reaching their destinations," Mr. Stettinius said. "In December, 1942, and January, 1943, there were no losses, although further losses in later months are to be expected."

Shipments in January were almost 10 per cent greater than in the previous month, and American tanks, planes, and trucks "are continuing to go forward."

January food shipments were one fifth greater than those in December.

"We sent many thousands of tons of wheat and flour, sugar, canned pork, dried beans and other vegetables, lard and vegetable fats," Mr. Stettinius said.

"We have so far been able to send only very small amounts of butter, which the Russians have requested especially for their wounded soldiers in military hospitals. In January, butter shipments amounted to 682 tons. This was the equivalent of less than one-sixteenth of an ounce from each man, woman, and child in the United States.

"We shall continue to make every effort to increase the flow of Lend-Lease supplies for Russia to greater proportions."

Hundreds of thousands of miles of American field telephone wire have been of major importance in maintaining Soviet Army Communications on the 3,000-mile front, Mr. Stettinius said. Considerable quantities of steel and chemicals, fabricated by the Russians into tanks and explosives, also have been delivered.

'Hitler' Telegrams Stop Absenteeism

By the Associated Press

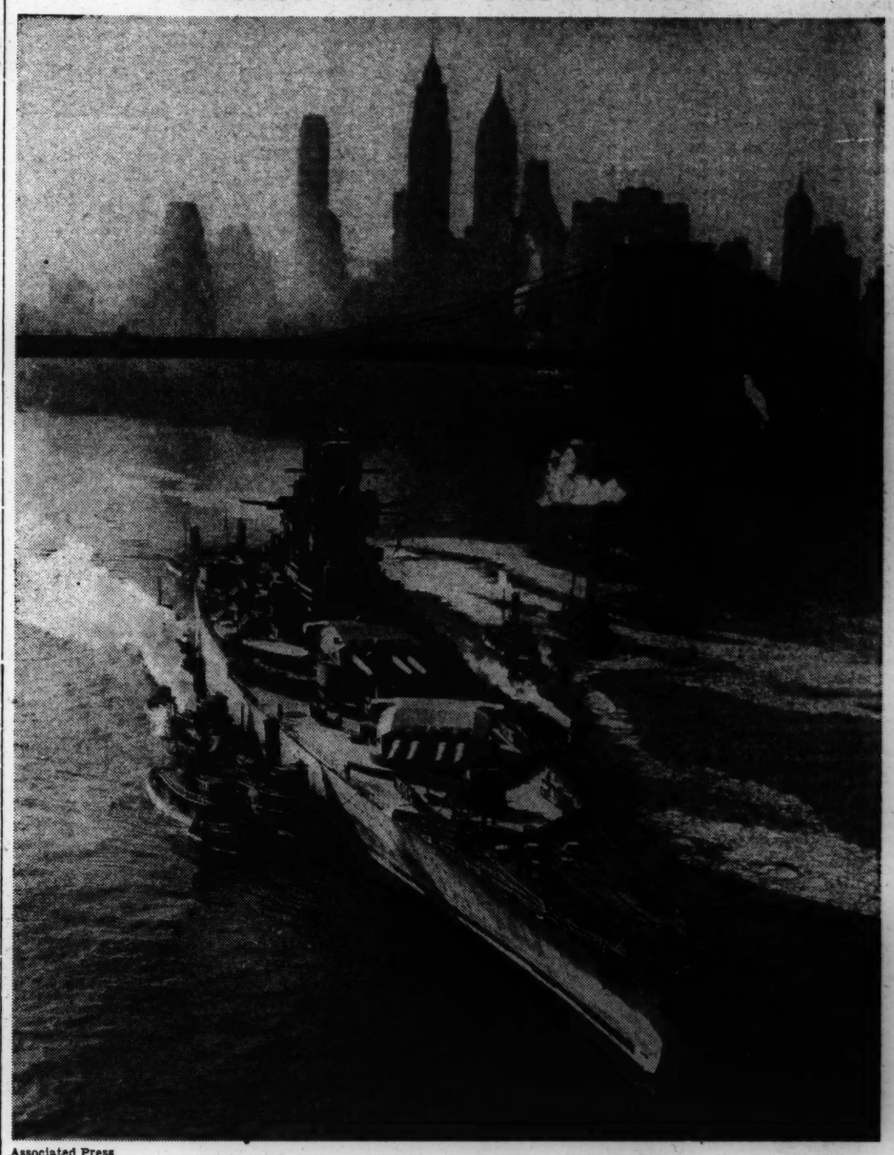
Philadelphia, Feb. 19

The Regional Office of the War Manpower Commission sent this telegram to 50 chronic absentees of a New Jersey war plant:

"Thank you very much for taking the day off. By so doing you help my cause in trying to beat a decadent democracy. (signed) Adolf Hitler."

It worked, the WMC reported—not one of the 50 has missed a shift since.

French Visitor Gets Refitted



Associated Press

New York Skyscrapers Look Down on Richelieu

Under "convoy" of a dozen tugboats, the 35,000-ton French battleship Richelieu maneuvers in the East River at New York City. The warcraft is in New York for repairs and refurbishing, after which it will take its place in the United Nations' fight against the Axis.

Road Repair Is 'Essential' In War Effort

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP)—Asserting that the maintenance and repair of the nation's highways was essential to the war effort, Thomas H. MacDonald, U. S. Commissioner of Public Roads, declared Feb. 18 that the work of state highway officials is being hampered by the War Production Board.

"In the WPB we are up against an attitude of mind that considers all highway work nonessential," Mr. MacDonald told the 19th annual meeting of the Association of Highway Officials of the North Atlantic States.

Declaring that the highway officials meet delay and rejection most of the time in their requests for materials from the WPB, Mr. MacDonald said that the transportation of military personnel and materiel, the transportation of war workers to their employment, the transportation of materials to and from war plants, and the conservation of rubber and of motor vehicles are dependent upon an efficient highway system.

A prediction that "interstate commerce will move into the stratosphere" after the war was made by Gill Robb Wilson, President of the National Aeronautic Association and Director of Aviation for New Jersey.

Mr. Wilson said that after the conflict "millions of airplanes are going to move in their own transportation areas as have our automobiles on the ground."

Asserting that in hasty development of airways and airports to meet the war emergency billions of dollars were wasted because of a lack of planning, Mr. Wilson urged immediate planning for postwar aviation.

Formal Bill of Rights Group To Project N. Y. Observance

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—Setting April 13, the 200th anniversary of Thomas Jefferson, as official date of founding, leaders in the field of church, press, bench and bar had joined with representatives of the public here today to give permanent place to Bill of Rights observance in the patriotic calendar. This move to perpetually formalize the commemoration high-lighted New York State's Bill of Rights Week at a meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel yesterday at which it was said that applications for charter membership in such a society already totalled 127.

Color was lent to the organization session by the fact that it was called by the Rev. Dr. W. Harold Weigle, Rector of St. Paul's church, Eastchester, Mount Vernon, N. Y., which in 1733 was sitting for the trial of John Peter Zenger, on the issue of printing news of an election. Outcome of the trial set the freedom of the press precedent in America, and the church was rededicated last year as a "Shrine of the Bill of Rights." Since then, according to Lyon Boston, attorney and Senior Warden of the church, who presided at the Waldorf-Astoria meeting, newspapers have raised a $15,000 fund for erection of a permanent Freedom-of-the-Press memorial on the church grounds.

Dr. Weigle is chairman of the committee for the annual observance of the Bill of Rights, and the 13 colleagues selected to co-operate in setting up permanent societies had unanimous approval by the 60 leaders attending the organization meeting. Dr. Weigle's conferees will be:

The Right Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Edwin S. Friendly, business manager of the New York Sun; James Wright Brown, Jr., publisher of Editor and Publisher; Arthur Hays Sulzberger, President and Publisher of the New York Times; Judge Edward R. Finch of the Court of Appeals; James W. Gerard, formerly Ambassador to Germany; Lyon Boston, Messmore Kendall, of the Sons of the American Revolution; Stephen H. P. Pell, of Fort Ticonderoga; Gardner Osborn, executive director of the Federal Hall Memorial Association; Mrs. Victor Morawetz, widow of the late Victor Morawetz, attorney, and Charles Engelhard, industrialist and philanthropist.

Objectives of the organization are:

"To commemorate and promote knowledge of and interest in the Bill of Rights of the United States Constitution and the principles of freedom of speech, religion, press and assembly, and to preserve and maintain monuments and memorials having historical association with those principles."

Tour of U. S. War Plants Convinces South Americans That Allies Will Win

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 19 (AP)—Eight South American journalists on tour of war industries predicted Feb. 18 the United Nations will win the war, possibly within a short time.

They based their belief, they said, partly on what they have seen of United States production. Coming here from Detroit, they toured the General Electric Company plant and left for Boston.

The group comprises Jorge MacLean Estenos, head of the Peruvian President's Press Bureau, and these representatives of Montevideo, Uruguay, newspapers:

Dr. Tomas G. Brena, Editor of El Bien Publico and Minister of the Uruguayan Chamber of Deputies; Jose Pereyra Gonzales, News Editor of El Pais; Julio Caporale Scelta, Co-Director of Mundo Uruguayo; Ricardo Vernazza, Managing Editor of El Tiempo; Carlos Manini Rios, Director of La Manana, and Nelson Garcia Serrato, staff member of La Razon and former Secretary of the Interior. Dr. Rios said he and his fellow South Americans were impressed with the war effort. "We have great confidence in America, her industries with their skillful and clever men and in a great chief and great leader, Mr. Roosevelt," he said. "The small setbacks in Africa do not shake our confidence."

Mr. Estenos said Peru was working around the clock to supply the United Nations with copper, tin and oil.

All of Uruguay's wool and meat exports are going to the United States, Dr. Larreta disclosed.

The visitors were accompanied by Arthur Wild of the Office of Co-ordinator of American Affairs, and Lieut. Fred J. Driver, Jr., of the War Department.

Warplant Workers Quitting Their Jobs In California Due to Food Shortage

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 19 (AP)—Testimony before a Legislative committee that warplant workers in this region are quitting their jobs because of food shortages has prompted State Senator George J. Hatfield to propose that California install its own rationing system.

Senator Hatfield, Chairman of a Fact-Finding Committee on Food, told an open hearing that drastic steps might have to be taken to correct alarming shortages, wipe out the black market and maintain the war production tempo.

George Gore, executive of the Northrop Aircraft Corporation, informed the Committee that the plant's cafeteria has paid for the last two months higher than ceiling prices for meat, "And I can't tell you where I get it, for if I did we wouldn't be able to get any more; it's important to pay the price asked, and keep quiet."

Two operators of a commissary that feeds men employed on 15 Government war jobs testified they had not been able to get sufficient meat, butter and certain other foods and that many workers were quitting because of the scarcity.

"We were able to get only 100 pounds of meat a week for a camp of 414 men employed at the Government guayule rubber plant at Indio, Calif.," said Frank A. Parsons of the commissary. "The labor turnover is terrific. The men simply don't get enough to eat."

The Committee also heard that Douglas Aircraft Company's 75,000 employees were getting insufficient meat. "Our workers are being 'starched' . . . ," testified J. L. Stevenson, Director of Welfare.

Circus Band Resumes With Evans Directing

ABILENE, Texas, Feb. 19 (AP)—Merle Evans, Director of the Hardin-Simmons University cowboy band, resigned Feb. 13 to return to Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey circus. The University band will suspend operations for the duration.

Mr. Evans said he would report at Sarasota March 1.

Today's Closing Prices on the N. Y. Stock Exchange

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	1	57¾	57¾	57¾	— ⅜
Adams Exp (.45e)	4	4¾	4	9¾	+ ⅛
Adams-Millis ¼g	2	26	26	26	— ⅛
Addressograph (1)	3	17	17	17	+ ⅛
Air Reduction (1a)	19	41	40½	40¾	
Alaska Juneau	8	37⅛	37¾	37⅛	
Alleghany Corp	12	1	1⅛	1	
Alleghany pf xw	5	7½	7⅜	7½	
Alleg pf $30 ww	2	7½	7⅜	7½	+ ⅛
Alleg Lud Stl (2e)	11	22	21¾	22	
Al Chem & Dye 6a	10	146¾	145	146¾	+ ¾
Allied Mills (1e)	1	17	17	17	— ⅜
Allied Strs (.15g)	15	7⅛	7	7⅛	
Allied St pf (5)	7	77	77	77	—1⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg ¼g	30	30⅛	29¼	30⅛	+ ¾
Alpha P Cem (¼g)	5	19⅞	19⅜	19¾	+ ¼
Amal Leather	4	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	
Am Ag Chem 1.20a	5	25¼	24⅞	25⅛	— ⅛
Am Airlines (1½e)	3	55	54⅞	55	
Am Bank Note ¼g		11¼	11⅛	11¼	+ ⅛
Am Bk N pf (3)	70	49⅞	49½	49⅞	+ ⅜
Am Br Shoe 1.70e	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ¼
Am Br S pf 5¼	1	130¼	130¼	130¼	— ½
Am Cable & Rad	24	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
Am Can (3)	9	82	81	81	—1½
Am Can pf (7)	6	175½	175½	175½	— ¼
Am Car&Fdy (1g)	65	30⅞	28⅞	30⅞	+1⅝
Am C&F pf 8.29g	6	65¾	64¾	65¾	+ ¼
Am Ch & Cab (2)	4	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	— ¼
Am Chicle (4a)	4	96¼	96	96	— ⅝
Am Colortype .45g	5	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ¼
Am Crystal S 2½e	4	17½	17⅛	17½	+ ⅛
Am Distill	1	16	16	16	
Am Encaustic Til	9	2½	2¼	2½	
Am Export L (2)	3	26¾	26¼	26¾	+ ¼
Am & For Power	19	2¾	2½	2½	— ⅛
Am&FP $7pf 7/8k	3	52½	52	52½	— ¼
Am & F P 2 pf	2	8¾	8¼	8⅜	+ ⅜
Am-Hawaii SS (3)	6	32½	31¾	31¾	—1
Am Hide&Leather	5	3½	3¼	3½	+ ¼
Am Home P (2 40)	8	56¼	55⅝	56¼	+ ¾
Am Locomotive	21	10¼	10	10¼	
Am Loco pf (7e)	3	87	86⅜	87	— ⅝
Am M&Fdy (.20g)	6	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ⅛
Am Metal (1)		22	22	22	— ⅜
Am M 6% pf 6	2	121	120	120	
Am News 1.80	2	25½	25⅛	29½	+ ½
Am Pow & Lt	57	4⅛	2	2	— ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	7	23½	23¼	23½	
Am P & L $5 pf	2	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅛
Am Rad&St S 15g	29	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
Am R&S S pf 7	30	160¾	160¾	160¾	+8½
Am Roll Mill 20g	35	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞	+ ⅛
Am R M pf 4½	370	64¾	63½	64⅜	+ ⅜
Am Safety Raz ¾e	2	11¾	11	11¾	+ ⅛
Am Seating (1e)	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R (2)	9	39¾	39⅜	39¾	— ⅜
Am Sm & R pf 7	270	151	149	149½	
Am Snuff Co (.60g)	6	40	40	40	
Am Stl Fdrs ½g	19	23⅜	22⅝	23⅛	+ ⅛
Am Stores ½g	5	13	13	13	
Am Sug Ref 1½g	7	20	19¾	20	
Am Sugar pf (7)	2	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	+ ⅛
Am Tel&Tel (9)	15	126	135¼	135⅞	+ ⅜
Am Tobacco (3a)	3	51½	51	51	+ ¼
Am Tob B (3a)	4	52⅝	52¼	52¾	— ¼
Am Tob pf (6)	130	138⅜	137½	137½	+ ½
Am Type Fdrs	9	8	7⅞	8	
Am Viscose (½g)	8	34	33¾	33¾	— ¼
Am Water Works	32	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
Am Wat W 1pf (6)	1	61½	61¼	61½	
Am Woolen	18	6⅜	6	6¼	
Am Wool pf (8e)	4	65	64	65	— ¾
Am Zinc L & S	31	5½	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
Am Z pr pf 1¾k	1	49	49	49	+ ¼
Anaconda (2½e)	21	26⅞	26⅝	26¾	
Anac W&C 1½e	60	25⅝	25½	25½	
Anchor Hock Gl 1e	2	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M (½g)	2	38	37¼	37¼	— ¾
Armour Del pf (7)	2	110½	110½	110½	
Armour Illinois	14	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	
Armour Ill pr pf	2	52¾	52¾	52¾	— ¼
Armstrong Ck ¼g	5	33½	33	33¼	
Assoc Inv pf (5)	20	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	— ⅛
Assd Dry Gds ½g	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
Atch T&SF (1½g)	26	47¼	46⅜	47⅜	+ ¼
Atch T&SF pf (5)	4	73½	73	73½	+ ¼
Atl Coast Line 2e	14	28¾	27¾	28¾	+ ¾
Atl G&W Indies 3e	1	25	25	25	—1
Atl Refining (.15g)	14	21½	20⅞	21½	+ ¾
Atlas Corp (¼g)	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	51	51	51	— ½
Atls Powd (¾g)	1	65	65	65	
Aust Nich pr A	20	33	33	33	
Aviation Cp (¾e)	108	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	+ ⅛
B					
Balo Loco ct (1e)	24	13¼	13⅛	13¼	
Balt & Ohio	35	4¼	4	4¼	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	11	7⅜	7¼	7¼	
Bangor & Ar	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Barber Asphalt	5	13⅜	12¾	13⅜	+ ⅜
Barker Bros (1½e)	1	7½	7½	7½	— ¼
Barnsdall Oil(.60)	11	13¾	13⅜	13¾	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks (2e)	7	15¼	14⅞	15¼	+ ⅛
Beld-Hem (.80)	0	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Bell Aire (2e)	4	13½	12⅞	13⅜	— ¼
Bendix Aviat 3¾e	14	36½	36⅛	36¼	— ¼
Benef Ind L 1½e	6	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅜
Ben I L pr pf 2½	2	55	55	55	— ¼
Best Foods (.60)	5	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Best & Co (1.60a)	7	27	26¾	27	
Beth Steel (1½g)	17	59⅞	58⅜	59⅞	+ ⅝
Beth Steel pf (7)	3	116	116	116	+ ⅝
Black & Deck 1.60	2	17½	17⅜	17⅜	+ ¼
Blaw-Knox (.35e)	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
Bliss & Lau 1⅓e	2	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	
Blumenth pf 14k	120	90	87	90	+7
Boeing Airp (1e)	19	16⅜	16	16¼	
Bohn Al&Brass 3e	5	45	44⅛	45	+ ⅛
Bon Ami B 2½	110	41¼	41	41	— ½
Bond Stores(1.60)	3	19½	19¼	19¼	
Borden Co (.30g)	7	24	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	5	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Boston & Maine	1	3	3	3	
Bower Roll B 1½g	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	—1¼
Brew Cp Am (2)	2	21⅞	21½	21⅞	+ ⅞
Bridgeport Brass	4	10⅝	10½	10⅝	
Briggs Mfg (2)	7	24	23¾	24	
Bklyn & Qu Trans	2	⅞	½	½	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas(1½e)	8	12¼	12	12⅛	— ¼
Brunsw-Balke ¼g	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ¼
Bucyrus-Erie ½g	12	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	29	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
Budd Mfg pf	80	83	82	83	
Budd Wheel (1e)	13	8½	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅜
Bullard Co (1½g)	2	22	21¾	22	+ ¼
Burling Mills .35g	22	23½	22⅝	23¼	+1
Burl M 2½pf 2½	5	54¾	54	54¾	+ ¾
Burr Add M (.60)	4	10⅝	10½	10½	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	6	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	— ⅛
Bush TB pf2¼e	50	28½	28½	28½	
Butler Bros (.15g)	1	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
Butler Bros pf 1½	3	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Butte C&Z (¼e)	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Byers A M Co	4	11⅜	11¼	11¼	
Byron Jack (¼g)	4	17¾	17¾	17¾	
C					
Callahan Z-Lead	26	1⅛	1	1⅛	
Calumet&Hec (1)	15	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
Campbell Wy 1¾e	2	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	— ¼
Can Dr G A (.60)	5	16¼	16	16¼	
Can Pacific	16	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
Capital Adm A	6	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ¼
Carb C&O (5)	30	90½	90¼	90¼	— ½
Case (J I) Co (7e)	2	88	88	88	—1¾
Caterpil Tract (2)	10	44¾	44⅛	44¾	— ¼
Celanese Corp (2)	3	28⅜	28¼	28⅜	— ⅛
Celanese 5 pf 5	10	98	98	98	+ ⅛
Celanese pr pf 7	20	121	121	121	
Celotex Corp (3½)	26	10⅜	10½	10⅜	+ ⅛
Celotex Cp pf 5	10	87	87	87	+ ½
Cent Aguirre 1½	8	19	18¾	19	
Cent Foundry .10o	5	2⅞	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Cen Ill Lt pf 4½	70	105	105	105	
Cent RR NJ	18	6⅛	5¾	6⅛	+ ⅛
Cent Viol Sug 2½e	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas (4)	13	37¼	36½	36½	—1¼
Certain-teed Prod	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	Feb18
Cert-teed 6%pf	100	39	38⅛	39	+ ⅜
Champ P&F ¾g	1	18½	18½	18½	
Champ P&F pf 6	30	105	105	106	+4
Checker Cab	1	11½	11½	11½	Feb18
Ches & Ohio (3)	30	36⅝	36¼	36½	— ¼
Chi & E Ill	18	3½	3⅜	3½	
Chi & E Ill A .59g	15	9¾	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅜
Chi Great West	22	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf 1¾e	25	13	12⅜	13	+ ⅜
Chi Mail Order ½e	4	8½	8⅜	8½	— ⅜
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	2	17¾	17	17¾	+ ¾
Chi Rk Is & Pac	10	¾	¾	¾	
Chi R I 6%pf	1	1⅜	1	1	— ¼
Chi R I 7%pf	5	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Childs Co	4	2	1⅞	2	
Chrysler Corp ¾g	14	72¾	72½	72¾	+ ½
City I&F pf 6½	50	101	101	101	
City Investing	470	30¼	30	30	— ¼
City Stores	1	4¼	4⅛	4¼	+ ⅛
Clev&Pitt 3½	40	86	85	86	+1
Clev Grap Br (2e)	2	33¼	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
Climax Mol 1.20a	4	42	41⅝	42	+ ¼
Cluett Peab 2¼pf	10	35⅛	34⅞	34⅞	— ⅛
Coca-Cola (3a)	1	99	99	99	— ½
Coca-Cola A (3)	1	63½	63⅛	63½	+ ½
Colgate-P-P ½a	8	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+ ¼
Collins & Aik	4	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	— ¼
Col & Sou 1pf	30	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Col & Sou 2pf	10	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ¼
Col Fuel&Iron ¼g	2	15¾	15⅜	15⅞	+ ¼

Today's sales (est.) 1,000,000
Previous day's sales 1,039,540
1943 volume to date 33,672,611
1942 volume to date 18,350,395

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Columb Br A (.30g)		17¾	17½	17¾	+ ⅛
Columb Br B (.30g)	1	17⅝	17½	17½	— ⅛
Colum G & El	74	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	— ⅛
Com G&E 6%pf b	1	49½	49½	49½	
Colum Pict (½e)	28	12⅛	11½	12⅛	+ ⅜
Colum Carbon (4)	1	67	67	67	—1
Com. Credit (3)	2	29¾	29⅝	29⅝	— ¼
Comi Cred pf 4½	1	105¾	105¾	105¾	
Comi Invest Tr (3)	26	33	32⅜	32½	— ½
Comi Solvents .60e	60	12⅜	11⅞	12⅜	+ ⅛
Com'with & South	97	1⅛	¾	¾	— ⅛
Comw & Sou pf	6	41½	41¼	41½	— ⅛
Com'with Ed .35g	39	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛	— ¼
Conde Nast (.40e)	2	33¾	33¾	33¾	
Congoleum-Nairn	3	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	
Consol Aircraft	63	19⅛	18¼	18⅞	+ ⅝
Consol Cigar 1½e	2	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅜
Con C pr pf 6½	10	95¼	95¼	95¼	— ½
Con Copperm .45e	8	5½	5⅜	5½	
Cons Edison (1.60)	43	18	17⅝	17⅞	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf (5)	4	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	— ⅝
Consol Film Ind	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
Cons Film Ind pf 1e	2	10¾	10⅝	10¾	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	2	2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛
Consol Oil (½)	54	8⅝	8¼	8½	
Consol RR Cuba pf	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Consolodation Coal	3	8¾	8⅝	8¾	
Container Corp ¼e	15	20¾	1.3¼	20¾	+ ½
Consum Ppf 4½	10	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ¼
Cont Baking ½g	28	5¾	5½	5¾	
Cont Bak pf (8)	2	101	101	101	
Cont Can (¾g)	7	31¾	31¼	31½	— ⅝
Cont Diam F .65e	3	13¾	13⅝	13¾	+ ⅛
Cont Ins (1.60a)	3	41¼	41	41	— ½
Cont Motors (.55e)	34	5¼	5¼	5⅜	
Cont Oil Del (1)	23	29¾	29½	29½	— ⅛
Cont Steel (¾g)	1	22¾	22¼	22¼	— ¼
Corn Exch 2.40	10	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Corn Products 2.60	12	57¾	56	56	—1½
Corn Prod pf 7	20	179	179	179	+1½
Coty Inc (¼e)	21	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
Coty International		1¼	1¼	1¼	
Crane Co (1e)	32	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅜
Crane cv pf 5	180	101½	101½	101½	+2
Cream of Wh 3½g	15	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	+ ¼
Crosley Corp 1½e	25	11⅜	11	11	— ½
Crown C&S 1½e	4	22	21⅝	22	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerb (1)	6	12¾	12⅝	12¾	— ⅛
Crucible Steel (2e)	19	33½	32¾	33¼	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf (5)	1	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug 3½e	6	7¾	7⅝	7¾	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	7	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Cuneo Press 1½	4	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishing	85	3¾	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
Curtis P pr pf 3¼k	5	25	24¼	25	
Curtiss-Wright 1e	42	7⅞	7¾	7¾	
Curtiss-Wr A 2e	8	23½	23¼	23¼	— ¼
Cutler-Hammer ¼g	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
D					
Davega Stores 1½e	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
Daviso Ch .60e	7	14½	14⅜	14½	+ ⅛
Decca Records .60a	1	13	13	13	
Deere & Co 1.35e	19	30⅞	29¾	30⅞	+ ⅞
Deere pf 1.40	4	31⅞	31⅝	31⅞	+ ⅜
Del & Hudson	24	10¾	10½	10¾	+ ½
Del Lack & West	155	4⅞	4¼	4¾	+ ½
Den & R G W pf	10	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
Detroit Edis .30g	19	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛	+ ⅛
Devoe&Ray A 1	120	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	+ ⅛
Diamond M 1½	2	30	30	30	+ ¾
Diam Mat pf 1½	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	
Diam T Motor (1e)	4	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
Dist Cp-S (h2.22)	8	23⅛	23	23	— ½
Dixie-Vortex (½e)	4	12¼	12	12	— ¼
Dixie-Vo-A 2½	120	39	39	39	+ ½
Doehler Die C ⅜g	4	22¾	22½	22½	
Dome Mines h.80g	9	16¾	16⅜	16¾	+ ⅛
Dow Chem (3)	4	134	133⅞	134	— ¾
Douglas Airc (5e)	8	61	60½	61	
Dresser Mfg (1½e)	5	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
du Pont deN (1g)	19	145	143½	144¼	— ¾
du Pont pf (4½)	2	126½	126½	126½	— ⅛
E					
Eastern Air Lines	3	32⅜	32⅜	33⅜	— ⅝
Eastern Roll Mill	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak (5)	4	153	152½	152¾	—1¾
Eaton Mfg (3)	3	35⅞	35¾	35⅞	
Edis Bros Strs .80	1	12½	12½	12½	
El & Mus Ind .06g	12	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite 2½e	4	33	32⅞	33	+ ⅜
Elec Boat (1e)	12	12	11½	12	
El Power & Lt	79	3⅛	2¾	3	
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ⅜
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	4	35¾	35½	35½	— ½
El Paso N G .2.40	4	27¼	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅜
Eng Pub Service	41	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
Eng PS 5½pf 5½	1	68	68	68	+1
Eng PS2$6 pf 6	70	70⅜	70	70⅜	+ ⅜
Equit Office Bldg	3	⅞	½	½	— ⅛
Erie Railroad (1e)	66	8⅞	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Erie Railroad ct 1e	3	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
Erie Rail pf A (5)	4	41½	41½	41½	— ½
Eureka Vac Cl .10e	2	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
Evans Products	8	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O (2.60)	6	24½	24¼	24¼	— ⅜
Exchange Buffet	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
F					
Fairbanks Mor (1)	2	35	34½	34½	— ½
Fajardo Sugar (2)	15	22½	22	22¼	— ⅛
Fed Mng&Sm (1g)	7	26½	26⅛	26½	— ½
Fed Mot Truck .40	8	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	
Fed D Strs .45g	3	17½	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	1	14	14	14	— ¼
Fid P F Ins 1.60a	1	43½	43½	43½	
Firestone T&R ⅜g	4	27	26¾	27	
First Nat Strs 2½	1	33	33	33	
Follansbee Stl	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Food Mach (1¾)	2	42	41½	42	+ ½
Flintkote (¼g)	16	17⅞	17⅜	17⅞	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	4	13½	13¼	13½	
Francisco Sugar	3	6½	6½	6½	
Freeport Sulph (2)	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ½
Fruehauf Tra 1.40	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
Gabriel Co .10g	5	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ¼
G					
Gair (Robt) (¼e)	28	3⅜	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Gair (R) pf 1.20	3	12¼	12	12¼	— ¼
Gamewell Co 3e	80	21¾	21⅝	21¾	— ¼
Gar Wood Ind ¼g	6	4	4	4	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont ⅛a	3	11⅝	11½	11½	— ⅛
Gen Am Inv (.40e)	4	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ¼
Gen Am Trans (2e)	4	41	40½	40¾	— ¼
Gen Baking (.15g)	19	7⅝	7½	7½	
Gen Bronze	3	47⅞	47⅜	47⅞	— ⅛
Gen Cable	4	4⅛	4	4⅛	— ⅛
Gen Cab pf 13¼k	40	78	77	78	+ ¼
Gen Cigar (1)	2	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
Gen Elec (1.40)	65	35	34⅝	34¾	— ¼
Gen Foods (.40g)	15	37½	36½	37½	+1
Gen G&E A	2	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Mills (4)	1	89⅞	89½	89½	
Gen Mills 5pf 5	30	130⅝	130⅝	130⅝	—1⅜
Gen Motors ½g	76	47⅜	46⅞	47⅛	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf (5)	1	127½	127½	127½	— ½
Gen Out Adv A 3e	1	25	25	25	
Gen Prec Eq (1)	1	16⅞	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Gen Print Ink .30e	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
Gen Pub Service	40	1	⅞	1	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal 1¼e	3	16½	15⅝	16½	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Util pf	2	33¾	33⅜	33¾	
Gen Refract 1.20e	5	19⅝	19½	19⅝	— ¼
Gen Shoe (¼g)	1	13	13	13	
Gen SC pf 1½k	50	65	64½	65	
Gen Tel (1.60)	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¼
Gen Time Inst (1)	1	17	17	17	— ⅞
Gen Tire&Rub 1e	4	16½	16	16	— ½
Gillette S R .45e	4	6½	6½	6½	
Gimbel Bros	4	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Gimbel Br $6 pf 6	1	63	63	63	— ⅜
Glidden Co (.30g)	5	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	+ ¼
Glidden cv pf 2¼	1	45½	45½	45½	+ ¼
Gobel (Adolf)	15	1	⅞	⅞	
Goebel Brew (.20)	8	2½	2⅜	2½	
Goodrich (BF) 1e	16	27⅛	26½	27⅛	— ¼
Goodrich (BF) pf 5	2	89½	89	89	— ⅝
Goodyear T&R ½g	18	28	27⅜	27¾	
Goodyear T&R pf 5	1	95	95	95	
Goth Hosiery ¼e	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Graham-Paige Mot	32	1⅜	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
Granby C Min .60	2	5	5	5	
Granite C Stl .35e	4	9⅜	9⅛	9¼	
Grant (WT) 1.40a	1	30½	30½	30½	— ½
Grant (WT) pf (1)	1	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅝
Gt Nor Ir O ct 2e	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Gt Nor Ry pf (2e)	16	24	23½	24	+ ¼
Gt West Sug (1g)	4	26⅛	26	26⅛	
Gt W S ug pf 7	130	142¾	142½	142¾	— ¼
Green (H L) 2a	10	34½	34	34½	+ ⅛
Greyhound Corp (1)	8	14⅝	14½	14½	— ⅛
Greyhound pf (.55)	1	12	12	12	— ¼
Grum Air En 1½e	6	12	11⅝	12	
Guantan Sug pf	160	94	93	93½	+ ½
Gulf Mob & Ohio	25	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
H					
Hall WF Print 1a	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Harb-Walker ¼g	3	16	16	16	
Hat Cp Am A ¼g	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Hayes Indust .15g	1	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Hayes Mfg	27	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
Hazel-At Gl (5)	70	96½	96½	96½	— ½
Helme (GW) 1¼g	1	61¾	61¾	61¾	—1¾
Hercles Motor (1)	4	14⅛	14	14	— ¼
Hercules Pow 2½e	1	75½	75½	75½	— ⅜
Herc Pow pf 6	20	134	134	134	
Hershey Choc (3)		52½	52½	52½	
Holland Furn (2)	3	29	29	29	—1
Homestake Min	12	33¾	33	33¾	+ ⅞
Houd-Hersh B .80e		11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
Houston Oil	14	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
Howe Sound (3a)	3	35½	35	35½	— ⅛
Hudson & Man	1	1½	1½	1½	
Hudson B M&S h2	1	23⅜	23	23	— ¼
Hudson Mot	23	6½	6⅛	6⅜	+ ⅛
Hupp Motor	42	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
I					
Illinois Central	25	9	8⅝	8⅞	+ ⅛
Ill Central pf	10	21⅞	21¼	21¾	+ ¼

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 2½s 68 63	100.11	100.11	100.11

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 Ala Power 3½s 72	108¾	108¾	108¾
15 Alleghany 5s 42 Mod	80	79⅜	80
12 Alleghany Inc 5s 50 Mod	71	70¾	71
43 Alleghany 5s 50 Mod	65¼	65	65¼
21 Am&For P 5s 2030	81½	81	81
3 AmL&Chem 5½s 49	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
8 Am Int 5½s 49	105	104½	105
1 Am T&T 3⅛s 66	108½	108½	108½
3 Am T&T 3⅛s 66	108⅜	108¼	108⅜
15 Am T&T 3⅛s 61	110⅜	109⅞	109⅞
15 Am T&T 3s 56	103	103	103
2 Am Tobacco 3s 62	100¼	100	100
6 Am W D & E 6s 75	66¼	66¼	66¼
3 Ann Arbor 4s 95	105⅜	105⅛	105⅛
3 Arm Del 4½s 55	116¼	116	116¼
4 AT&SF 4s 95	99¼	99	99
10 AT&SF al 4s 95 st	112⅛	112	112
25 AT&SP 4½s C-A 62	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
2 Atl & Cha AL 5s 44	88	88	88
1 A C Line 1st 4s 52	79½	79	74
12 A C Line cit 4s 52	65½	65½	65¼
19 A C Line 4½s 64	65	64½	65
42 MB&O 1st mig 4s 48 st	37⅛	36¾	37
35 B&O 95 st A	41¼	41	41¼
15 B&O 95 st C	37	36¾	63¾
4 B&O 2000 st D	37	36¾	36¾
15 B&O 96 st F	28	27⅝	28
72 B&O cv 60 st	63¾	63⅜	63¾
32 B&O 4s 48	55⅝	54⅜	55⅜
29 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51st	46⅝	46	46⅜
26 B&O S W 50 st	49¼	49¼	49¼
3 B&O T C 4s 59	104⅛	104	104
15 Beth Stl 3½s 52	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝
9 Beth Stl 3¼s 65	79	79	79
1 Bost&Me26s 67	45	44¾	44⅞
70 Bost&Me 4½s 70	76	75⅞	76
3 Bost & Me 4s 60	31	30½	30½
35 Bosc&NY AirL 4s 55	101⅝	101½	101½
6 Bkly Un Gas 5s 57B	38½	38⅛	38½
41 Buf R&P 57 st	14⅜	14½	14½
17 Bur C R & No 5s 34	14¼	14¼	14¼
30 Bur CR&No 5s 34 ct	84⅜	84½	84½
1 Can Sou 5s 62	108½	108½	108½
2 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	115	114¾	114¾
15 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛
1 Can Nat Ry 4s 55	110¾	110¾	110¾
4 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	112	112	112
10 Can Nat Ry 4½s 56	104	104	104¾
4 Can Pac 5s 44	101¾	101¾	101¾
5 Can Pac 4½s 46	77½	77½	77½
1 Can Pac 4s perp	103½	103¼	103¼
17 Celanese 3½s 62	101¼	101	101¼
11 Celotex 4½s 47 ww	73¼	73⅛	73¼
11 Cen of G 5½s 59	27	26⅝	26⅝
17 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜
2 Cen Ga 1st 5s 45	73½	73½	73½
5 Cen N Eng 4s 61	111	111	111
1 Cen N Y Pow 3s 62	99⅛	99¼	99¼
15 Cen Pac 5s 60	89⅜	89½	89½
30 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	23¾	23⅝	23⅝
6 Cen RR NJ 5s 87	22½	22	22
19 Cen RR NJ 5s 87 Reg	105½	105½	105½
4 C&O 3½s 96D	19	19	19
9 Ch&Alton 3s 49	78½	78⅛	78½
8 CB&Q rfg 5s 71A	71¼	70⅞	71¼
61 CB&Q 4½s 77	92	91¾	91¾
10 CB&Q gen 4s 58	100	99¼	100
13 CB&Q 4s Ill 49	98	98	98
6 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	36½	36¼	36½
8 Chi & El Ill inc 97	41	41	41
17 ChGtW inc 4½s 2038	68⅛	68	68
8 ChiGtWest 4s 88	74¾	74¾	74¾
2 Chi Ind & Sou 4s 56	8⅛	8	8
5 Chi L & L 6s 66	8	8	8
7 Chi I & L 5s 66	21¼	20¾	21
165 CMSP & Pac 5s 75	6	5¾	6
66 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	47½	47½	47½
9 CM&SP 4½s 89F	47½	47½	47½
26 CMSP&SP 4½s 89C	47½	47½	47½
CM&SP 4½s 89E	46¾	46¼	46⅜
23 CM&SP gen 4s 89	44¼	44¼	44¼
3 CM&SP 3½s 89 B	25	25	25
2 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	37¼	37¼	37¼
2 Chi&NW gen 5s 87	5	4¾	5
33 Chi&NW cv 4¾s 49	24¾	24¾	24¾
5 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	25	25	25
5 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C	37¼	37¼	37¼
5 Chi & NW 4s 87	35	35	35
5 Chi & NW 3½s 87	24¾	24	24¾
60 CRI & P 4½s 52A	7¼	7¼	7¼
44 CRI & P cv 4½s 60	39¼	38½	39¼
27 CRI & P 4s 88	36¾	36¾	36¾
6 Chi & P 4s 88 reg	22¾	21¾	22¾
166 CRI & P rfg 4s 34	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛
5 CStL&NOMem 4s 51	52⅝	52⅜	52⅝
5 CTH & SE inc 5s 60	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
2 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
2 Ch Un Sta 3½s 63	100¼	100	100
14 Ch & W Ind 4½s 62	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
7 Ch & W Ind 4s 52	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
2 Choc Okl & G 5s 52	52	51¾	51¾
10 CCC&StL 4½s 77	69½	69¼	69½
6 CCC&StL 4s 90 StL	69¾	69¾	69¾
1 Clec UnTerm 5s 72	63	63	63
5 ClevUnTerm 4½s77C	28¾	28⅛	28⅝
17 Col & So 4½s 80	96⅛	96¼	96¼
5 Columbia G 5s 52 May	93¾	93¾	93¾
1 Columbia G 5s 1961	110	110	110
5 Col&So Oh El 3¼s 70	106	106	106
5 Con Edis 3½s 48	104⅜	104½	104¼
7 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
5 Con Rys 4s 56	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
1 Consum Pow 3½s 70	29	29	29
5 Cuba RR 6s 46 Rct	97	97	97
3 Curtis Pub 3s 55	106⅝	106¾	106⅝
1 Dayton P&L 3s 70	60¾	60⅜	60¾
172 Del 3s Hud rfg 4s 43	105½	105½	105½
5 Del P&L 4½s 71	106	106	106
4 Del P&L 4½s 69	26¼	26¼	26¼
1 D&RG 4½s 36	25⅞	25½	25½
14 D&RG 4s 36	6	5¾	6
18 D&RG West 5s 55	5½	5½	5½
5 D&RGW 5s55 Asd	21¾	21½	21¾
10 D&PG West 5s 78	105¾	105¾	105¾
8 Det Ed 3s 70	91¾	91¾	91¾
5 Det T Tun 4½s 61	97¾	97¾	97¾
31 Erie 4½s 2015	95½	95	95½
18 Erie 4s 95	101½	101½	102
2 Firestone T&R 3s 61	82	82	82
7 Fla E Cs 4s 59	63¾	63¼	63¼
7 Fonda J&G 2-4s 82 ct	98½	98½	98½
1 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	23	22¼	23
17 Ga & Ala cn 5s 45	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 Goodrich 4½s 56	105⅝	105⅛	105⅝
5 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	89¼	89¼	89¼
5 Gt Nor Ry 4½s 76 D	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜
20 Gt Nor 4½s 77 E	100¾	100¾	100¾
8 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	100	100	100
1 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	81½	81¼	81½
5 Gt Nor 3½s 67	91⅛	91⅛	91⅜
5 Gulf M & N 5s 50	73¼	73¼	73¼
1 Gulf M &h 4s 75	58	57½	57½
18 Gulf M & Oh Inc 2015	103¼	103¼	103¼
1 Houst'n OilTex 4½s 54	41	40⅞	41
20 Hudson Coal 5s52A	52⅝	52	52½
28 Mudd&Man rfg 5s 57	25	25	25
28 Hudd&Man inc 5s 57	48⅛	48	48
5 Ill Cen 3½s 52	53½	53½	53½
6 Ill Cen 4s 52	52	52	52
5 Ill Cen 4s 53	51¼	50¾	51
65 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	45¼	45	45
75 Ill Cen 4¾s 66	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞
3 Ill Cen 5s 57	59⅞	59¼	59¼
15 IC&CSL&NO 5s 63A	44½	44⅛	44⅛
10 IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63	89½	88⅞	89
123 Ind Ill 2s2Nowa 4s 50	11	11	11
26 Int Gt Nor aj 6s 52	30½	30⅛	30½
24 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52	46	46	46
3 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	104¼	104¼	104¼
2 Int Paper 5s 47	67⅞	67⅜	67½
10 Int T&T 4½s 52	70⅝	70	70¼
39 Int T&T 5s 55	2½	2½	2½
15 Iowa Cen rfg 4s 51	51	¼50¾	¼50¾
4 James F&Clea 4s 59	74	73⅝	74
15 KCFTS & Mem 3s 36	74	73¾	73¾
15 K C South 5s 50	64¾	64½	64½
8 K C South 3s 50	110½	110½	110½
3 K C Term 4s 60	107¼	107¼	107¼
2 Kings Co El&P 6s 97	102½	102½	102½
5 Kresge Found 3s 50	89	89	89
11 Lac Gas 5½s 53	99½	99½	99½
1 Lac Gas 5s 45	59	59	59
2 Lautaro Nit inc 7s	82¼	82¼	82¼
1 Leh C&N 4½s 54 A	46¼	46¼	46¼
6 Leh Val H Term 5s 54	58¼	58¼	58¼
20 Leh Val NY 4½s 50	39½	39½	39½
1 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 st	36½	36¼	36⅜
16 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	34¼	33¾	34¼
37 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	106¾	106¾	106¾
2 Libby McN&L 4s 55	109	109	109
2 Liggett & M 7s 44	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
20 Long Isl rfg 4s 49 st	84½	84½	84½
6 Louisia & Ark 5s 69	96¼	96¼	96¼
21 Lou&N 4½s 2003	91	91	91
1 Louis & N 1st 4s 2003	96	95¾	95⅞
68 Lou&NSo Jt M 4s 52 E	82	82	82
1 L & N 3s 80 St L	51⅝	51¾	51⅝
1 Manati Sug 4s 57	107½	107½	107½
1 McKess & Rob 3½s 56	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛
11 Met Ed 4½s 68	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
21 MSP&SSMarie 6s 46	18¾	18⅝	18⅝
4 MSP&SSMarie 5s 38	18¾	18⅝	18¾
80 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	46¼	45⅝	46
18 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	24	23¼	23⅝
46 M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	39⅞	39½	39⅝
20 M-K-T 4½s 78	44¼	44	44
20 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	38¾	38½	38¾
50 M-K-Tex 4s 62B	8	7¾	8
51 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	41½	41½	41½
8 Mo Pac 5s 65A	42	41⅜	41⅜
84 Mo Pac 5s 77F	41¾	41¾	41¾
4 Mo Pac 5s 78G	41¾	41¾	41½
4 Mo Pac 5s 80H	42	41⅜	41½
56 Mo Pac 5s 81I	13¼	13⅛	13¼
11 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	95¾	95¾	95¾
5 Mo Pac 3rd ext 4s 38	50½	50½	50½
2 Mohawk&Mal 4s 91	111¼	111	111¼
4 MonWPaPubSv 6s 65	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Mont Pow 3¾s 66	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
2 Mor&Essex 5 55	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
1 Mor&Essex 4½s 55	40	39½	40
12 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	72⅞	72¼	72⅞
3 MashCha&StL4s 78	104	104	104
2 Natl Steel 3s 65	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜
8 N Eng RR 4s 45	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛
1 New Eng T&T 5s 52			

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
4 NEngT&T 4½s 61B	123½	123½	123½
5 NO GtNor 5s 83	81½	81½	81½
1 NO Pub Sv 5s 55B	107¼	107¼	107¼
15 N Orl Term 4s 93	88	88	88
1 NO Tex&M5½s 54	56	55⅞	56
18 NO Tex&M 5½s 54	51	51	51
1 NO Tex&M 4½s 56	56	55½	56
58 NYC rfg 5s 2013	51¾	51¼	51¾
130 NYC 4½s 2013 A	54⅝	54⅛	54⅞
10 NYC cn 4s 98	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝
3 NYC 3½s 46	73¼	72¾	73¼
6 NYC cv 3½s 52	75	75	75
1 NYC & HR 3½s 97 reg	75	57½	57½
1 NYC Lt bn 3½s 98	52¾	52¾	52¾
1 NYC Mi Cen 3½s 98	80¼	80¼	80¼
1 NYChic&StL 5½s 74 A	68	67⅝	68
35 NYChi&StL 4½s 78	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
5 N Y Connect 3½s 65	69½	69	69½
4 NY Dock Co 4s 51	63⅞	63⅛	63½
32 NY Lack&W 4s 73 A	41	40⅝	41
43 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	53	53	53
2 NYNH&H cit 6s 40	38¾	38½	38½
3 NYNH&H 4½s 67	36	35¾	36
10 NYNH&H 4s 55	36	35¾	35¾
23 NYNH&H 4s 56	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
1 NYNH&H 4s 57	34½	34½	34½
1 NYNH&H 3½s 47	34¼	34⅛	34¼
2 NYNH&H 3½s 54	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
14 NY O&W rfg 4s 92	3¾	3¾	3¾
10 NY O&W gen 4s 55	10⅝	10½	10⅝
43 NY W&Bost 4½s 46	104	104	104
1 Niagara Sh cv 5½s 50	33¼	33	33
11 Norf&Sou cv 5s 2014	75½	75	75½
47 Norf Sou 4½s 98	67¼	66½	67
48 Nor Pac 6s 2047	67¼	66½	67
1 Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	56¾	56¼	56¾
1 Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	56¼	56¼	56¼
5 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	52⅝	52	52
3 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	80	79½	79⅝
32 Nor Pac 4s 97	45	44⅞	45
37 Nor Pac 3s 2047	109⅞	109⅝	109⅞
1 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	13	12½	13
22 Ogden&LCha 4s 48	108½	108½	108½
7 Ohio Ed 4s 6b	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1 Oklahoma G&E 4s 46	108¾	108¾	108¾
15 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61	110	110	110
2 Pac G & E 3½s 66	111¼	111¼	111¼
1 Pac G & E 3¾s 61	112	112	112
5 Pac G & E 4s 64	103	103	103
2 Para Pict 4s 56	73	72	73
1 Parmelee T 6s 44	104	104	104
5 Pen Co 4s 63	105½	105⅜	105⅜
11 Pen Oh&Det 4½s 77	103	103	103
8 Pen P & Lt 4½s 74	108	108	108
14 Pen P & Lt 3½s 69	105¼	105	105¼
8 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	92⅝	92¼	92¼
8 Pen RR 4½s web 70	100	99⅞	99⅞
3 Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	99¾	99¾	99¾
3 Pen RR 4½s 84 E	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜
3 Pen RR 3¾s 70	95¼	94¾	95¼
93 Pen RR 3½s 52	47¾	47¾	47¾
1 Peoria & East 4s 60	7⅞	7¾	7⅞
19 Peoria & E inc 4s 90	79	78¾	79
28 Pere Marq 5s 56	62¾	62½	62¾
18 Pere Marq 4½s 80	71	71	71
9 Pere Marq 4s 56	101¼	101	101
11 Phila Co 4½s 61	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
2 Phil Elec 3½s 67	9½	9⅜	9⅜
15 Ph Read C&I 6s 49	108½	108¼	108½
11 Phillips Pet 3½s 51	57½	57¼	57½
6 Pitt&WVa 4½s 90C	92½	92½	92½
6 Portl Gen E 5½s 60	82¼	81⅞	82
6 Reading 4½s 97A	91	91	91
2 Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
5 Rem Rand 3½s 56	102¼	102	102¼
7 Republic Steel 4¼s 66	66¾	66⅝	66¾
9 Rio Gr Westlst4s39	34	33½	33½
46 Rio Gr clt 4s 49	26¾	25¾	26¾
25 RI Ark&La 4½s 34	11	11	11
1 Rutland 1st 4½s 41	102	102	102
5 Saguenay Pow 4¼s 66	82½	82¼	82¼
39 StLIM&S4sR&G 33	91¾	91¾	91¾
1 StLPub Svc 5s 59	25½	25¼	25½
68 St LSF 5s 50B	25	25	25
1 StLSF 5s B 50 ct	25¼	24¾	24¾
131 St LSF 4½s 78	25¼	24¾	24¾
131 St LSF 4½s 78ct st	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝
17 St LSF 4s 50 A	23¾	23	23⅛
21 St LSF 4s 50A ct	22¾	22¼	22¾
3 S LSW 5s 52	50½	40½	40½
14 St LSW rfg 5s 90	30½	29½	30⅛
1 St LSW 1st 4s 89	70	70	70
2 St LSW 2nd 4s 89	23¼	22½	23¼
69 StP&KCShL4&s41	105½	105¼	105½
10 Schenley Dist 4s 52	16⅜	16¼	16⅜
11 Seab A L cn 6s 45	15½	15⅜	15½
9 Sea AL 6s 45 ct	32⅞	32⅝	32⅞
3 Sea AL 4s 50 st	16⅜	16¾	16¾
21 Sea AL rfg 4s 59	18¼	18¼	18¼
4 Sea-AllFla6s 35A ct	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
10 Shell Un 2½s 54	106¼	106⅛	106⅛
11 Socony-Vac 3s 64	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 So Col Pow 6s 47	55¼	55	54
18 So Pac 4½s 68	54⅜	54	54⅜
29 So Pac 4½s 81	54⅞	54½	54⅞
49 So Pac 4½s 69	80	79¾	80½
9 So Pac 5s 56	80½	80	80½
5 So Pac cit-4s 49	57	56¾	56¾
52 So Pac 3¾s 46	57	56½	56¾
67 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	92½	92	92½
4 So Pac SFTer 4s 50	95	95	95
1 South Ry 6½s 56	91	90⅞	90⅞
3 South Ry gen 6s 56	97½	97	97
31 South Ry cn 5s 94	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜
64 South Ry fen 4s 56	107¾	107¾	107¾
2 SWBell Tel 3s 68	105⅜	105	105⅜
17 Stand Oil NJ 3s 61	106½	106	106½
16 Tex Corp 3s 65	105⅞	105¾	105⅞
1 Tex Corp 3s 59	107⅛	106¾	107⅛
12 Tex&P 1st 5s 2000	70½	70½	70½
1 Tex&Pac 5s 79C	70	70	70
14 Tex&Pac 5s 80D	106¼	106¼	106¼
5 TexP-MPTer 5½s 64	25½	24¾	24⅞
51 Third Ave al 5s 60	100½	100½	100½
4 Toronto H&Bf 4s 46	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
9 Union Oil Cal 3s 67	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
6 Un Pac 3½s 80	99½	99½	99½
2 Un Pac 3½s 71	98	98	98
3 Un Cig Wh Strs 5s 52	99¼	99	99¼
38 Unit Drug 5s 53	96	95¾	95¾
6 Un Stockyds 4¼s 51	98⅞	98½	98½
5 Utah P&L 5s 44	111¼	111¼	111¼
3 Va El&Pow 3⅛s 68	79¾	81	81
2 Va Ir C&C 5s 49	28½	28½	29½
2 Wabash rfg 5½s 75	39¼	39	39¼
72 Waoash 4½s 91	49¼	48⅝	48⅝
44 Wabash 4s 81	86¾	86½	86½
41 Wabash 4s 71	92¼	92⅛	92⅛
1 Walwrth 4s 55	103½	103¼	103½
14 Warner Bros 6s 48	91¾	91¾	91¾
10 Wash Cen 4s 48	50½	50¼	50½
5 West Shore 4s 2361	46½	46⅛	46½
4 West Sh 4s 2361 reg	133⅛	103¾	103¾
4 West Va P&Pap 3s 54	98¼	98¼	98¼
1 Westn Md 5½s 47A	92½	92¼	92¼
1 Westn Md 4s 52	39½	39½	39½
1 Westn Pas 1st 5s 46	39½	39½	39½
1 Westn Pac 5s 46 asd	92¼	92	92⅞
1 Western Un 5s 51	89¼	88¾	89
2 Western Un 5s 60	92¼	92¼	92⅛
12 Western Un 4½s 50	101½	101½	101½
15 West El&Mfg 2¼s 81	88½	88½	88½
5 Wis Cen 4s 49	106½	106½	106½
14 Wis Cen 4s S&D 36	49¼	49	49
	16¼	16	16¼

Foreign Bonds

3 Antioquia 3d 7s 57	16¼	16¼	16¼
5 Argentine 4s 72 Feb	80	80	80
5 Argentine 4½s 48	97	97	97
1 Australia 4½s 56	84	84	84
10 Brazil 6½s 26-57	40¼	39¾	39¾
6 Brazil 6½s 27-57	40¼	40¼	40¼
5 Buen A 4¾s 77	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞
9 Chile 7s 42 asd	19	18¾	18¾
2 Chile 6s 60 asd	18¾	18¾	18¾
15 Chile 6s 61 Feb asd	19¼	18⅝	19
2 Chine 6s 62 asd	19	19	19
8 Chile 6s 63 asd	19¼	19¼	19¼
13 Colomb 3s 70	43½	41½	41⅝
1 Copenhag 4½s 53	43½	43½	43½
1 Costa Rica 7s 51	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
18 Cuba 4½s 7	79	78¾	78¾
4 Denmark 6s 42	79	79	79
10 Denmark 5½s 55	54¼	54½	54¼
1 Greek 7s 64 pt nd	15½	15½	15½
1 Norway 4½s 65	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛
6 Panama 3¼s 94 A st	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
3 Peru 7s 59	14	14	14
7 Peru 1st 6s 60	13⅞	13¾	13¾
5 Peru 2nd 6s 1961	13¾	13¾	13¾
1 Rio de Jan 8s 46	21½	21½	21½
8 Rio Gr do Sul 7s 66	22	22	22
1 Sante Fe (Prov) 4s 64	77	77	77
5 Urug a1 3¾s 4s 4½s 79	68⅞	68½	68⅞
5 Urug 4½s 4½s 78	69	69	69

Bond sales: Total today 4,991,000: Previous day, 9,322,700; week ago, closed; year ago, 6,033,000; two years ago, 11,859,000; year ago, 335,-459,205,500; two years ago, 322,377,975. Jan. 1 to date, 681,750;

Am. & For. Power Pays Off Loan

NEW YORK (AP)—The American & Foreign Power Co. has paid the final installment of $3,100,000 on a loan of $50,000,000 obtained in 1930 from a group of banks and the Electric Bond & Share Co., C. E. Calder, President, announced. The company is a sub-holding company of the Electric Bond & Share system

Record Steel Output

NEW YORK (AP)—The United States steel industry produced 11,351,000 tons of high-strength, high-quality alloy steel ingots and castings in 1942, nearly 40 per cent greater than the previous peak tonnage of 8,206,000 tons in 1941, the American Iron & Steel Institute announced.

Panhandle Eastern Pipe

NEW YORK (AP)—In a preliminary report Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. reported consolidated net income after all charges and federal taxes of $4,552,282 in 1942, compared with $4,804,493 in 1941. Taxes in the recent year were $6,074,612 against $3,796,115 in the preceding year.

Pere Marquette Net

CLEVELAND (AP)—The Pere Marquette Railway Co. reported January net income of $365,309 on gross of $4,170,548, compared with $162,969 on gross of $3,180,644 for the corresponding month of 1942.

J. Arthur Warner & Co.
Investments
156 William Street Pittsfield
Telephone 6687
JASPER B. COUSENS, Manager
New York Boston

PILGRIM TRUST Company
31 MILK ST., BOSTON
We have worked successfully with business organizations and individuals.
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Brown Flays Backbiting; Urges Unity

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP) — Prentiss M. Brown, the nation's new price administrator, yesterday lashed out at the "backbiting, the under-the-table" talk in Congress, pleaded for a rebirth of unity, and declared "there must be no strike" in the bituminous coal industry.

In the strongest words fired by any Washington official in many months, Mr. Brown covered a wide field of administrative problems in one of his first public speeches since becoming head of OPA. He spoke before the Technical Association of the pulp and paper industry.

"There must be no strike and there must be no compromise," Mr. Brown said of the coal situation, adding that there must be a determination in the Administration, "we cannot accede to the demands in the bituminous coal situation."

Would Wreck Price Control

Mr. Brown said two bills were now being considered by Congress which would "just about wreck the control law of food prices." He identified these as the Pace parity amendment and the Senate bill to eliminate government payments in computing parity prices.

The possibility of these agricultural price changes was the foundation for pay increase demands which would ruin price control, Mr. Brown said.

"If we break through the price structure as it is today," he said, "the wage structure will inevitably be broken through, and we will face in this country the most dangerous domestic situation that this nation has ever faced. It would be equal to a tremendous defeat on the military front."

He said earlier in an interview that "if we break over on prices we'll provide ammunition for the organized labor groups."

Speaking of Congress, Mr. Brown said:

"I have never known a time when there was so much disunity in the Congress of the United States, when there was so much backbiting and fighting between the American people over inconsequential things."

Unity Seen Essential

"We need a rebirth of the spirit of unity. I hope all of us will realize that unity in spirit is necessary, . . . that these great nations who are united together must stand together.

"And they won't if this backbiting, this under-the-table talk, these criticisms of the war efforts of our allies and our friends, are continued, if these seeds of discunity which have been sown are permitted to nurture and grow and live and become powerful elements in our life."

Mr. Brown also appealed for public support of price control, but said that if price control measures failed "the responsibility is m

Homemaking No Obstacle To Writing

By Inez Whiteley Foster

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Rare is the woman who has not wistfully thought at some time or other: "I'd like awfully well to write a book or 'do something' with my sketching; but I simply haven't time enough now for all that needs to be done. The family keeps me busy every minute of the day. Besides, how do I know that anything worth while would ever come from my efforts anyway?"

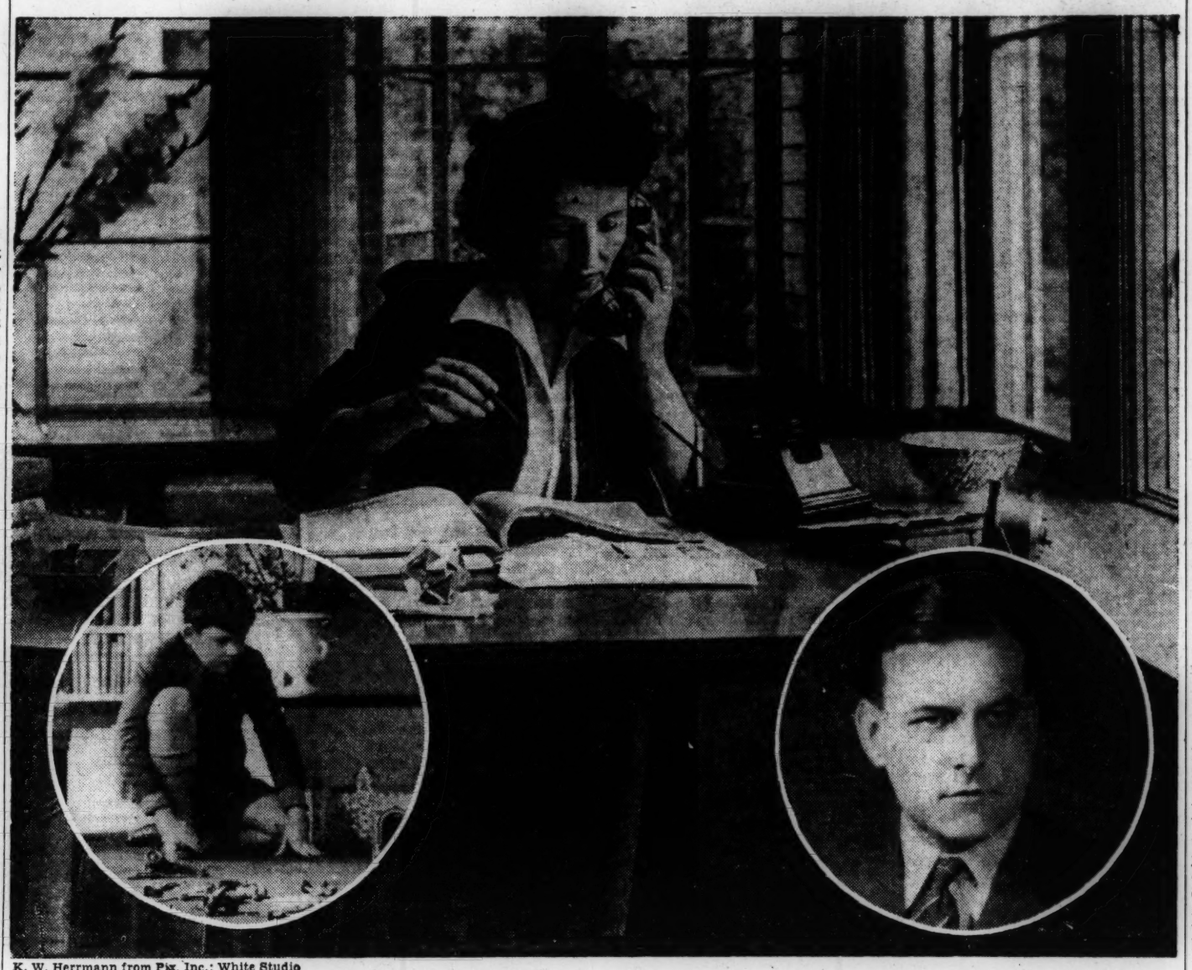
If Helen MacInnes, author of the two recent outstanding successes "Above Suspicion" and "Assignment in Brittany," had listened to the whisperings of "no time, no talent, no opportunity" she would have neither the pleasant rewards which her books are currently earning, nor the happy satisfaction of continuing her writing.

In less than two years from the time Miss MacInnes started almost from "scratch" as a writer, not only have her two published books brought financial returns, but they also have made her one of the few authors ever to have two "first" books filmed in immediate succession by a major studio.

Both Bought by M-G-M

Exactly one year from the day on which "Above Suspicion," Miss MacInnes' first literary venture was published, her second book appeared. Screen rights to both were bought by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. The company commenced filming "Assignment to Brittany" almost at once, and this had not been completed before production was also well under way on "Above Suspicion."

It was during the writing of "Above Suspicion" that Miss MacInnes began to learn how to play a triple role as wife, mother and author. Not until six-year-old Keith was in bed, the family dinner over, and all domestic duties were done, did she feel free to sit down to write. But, in less than five months of actual writing time, working only at night after her job as homemaker was finished, Miss MacInnes completed her first mystery novel. She wrote it, she says, as a personal protest against Nazi brutality.



K. W. Herrmann from Pix, Inc.; White Studio

Helen MacInnes, author of "Above Suspicion" and "Assignment in Brittany," both of which have been bought for motion pictures, successfully combines the role of author with that of homemaker. She is shown at her desk while in the insets are her young son, Keith who is busily engaged with his soldiers in the family living room. and her husband, Dr. Gilbert Highet, on leave of absence from Columbia University and engaged in a special mission for the British Bureau of Economic Warfare.

Since its publication, "Above Suspicion" has been translated into Swedish and sales have been so successful that rights also have been purchased for translation of her second book. Both books, she believes, will do their part as literary weapons in Sweden's stanch resistance against Nazi propaganda.

"It cheers me up immensely, when I think of Sweden's being so near to Germany, and yet publishing books like these for people to buy and read openly," said Miss MacInnes.

Young and attractive, Helen MacInnes could easily play her own heroines on the screen. She has a trim figure, expressive blue-violet eyes and a sincere "It's-fun-to-be-living" smile which appears when she is not speaking of the war. She has also had some amateur theatrical experience.

Husband Distinguished Scholar

Her husband is Dr. Gilbert Highet, distinguished scholar who until 1938 was Professor of Greek and Latin at Oxford University. While living there, Miss MacInnes appeared in various college amateur dramatic society productions, in one of which was also Vivien Leigh, then undreamed-of as a future famous "Scarlett O'Hara."

People who meet Miss MacInnes in America now, usually like to ask if the principal characters in "Above Suspicion"—the English mountain-climbing professor and his wife who found their 1939 Continental jaunt turned into hazardous courier work for the British Intelligence Service—are not actually the Highets' themselves whose encounters with the Nazis furnished authentic material as a background for the books.

"As a matter of fact, they really are not," smiled Miss MacInnes. "The book was purely imaginary. After we settled down in Oxford, we used to go on mountain holidays to the Continent. We loved staying at little villages, in tiny inns where we could have tea before the fire and talk to the postmaster or shoemaker and hear their views."

Once before when she first moved to Oxford, Miss MacInnes got so far as beginning the opening chapters on a story laid in Abyssinia. "Then Keith was born shortly afterwards, and looking after him, running the house and appearing in a play every term kept me so busy my novel-writing ideas soon got sidetracked," she continued. "Once you get sidetracked on a project, it seems pretty difficult to get back to it."

Shortly before the war, however, Dr. Highet came to America at the invitation of Columbia University. In the excitement of packing for their first trip to the United States, Mrs. Highet forgot two things; the family cookery books and her Abyssinian manuscript.

"I had to begin all over again in New York and try to teach myself to write as well as to cook," she laughed. "When the Abyssinian manuscript finally did appear, and I saw it over here, it hardly seemed worth going on with."

War Started Her Writing

The Highets had scarceiy settled down again to campus life before war was declared. The sadness and tragedies facing England and also the countless little European villages they had known and loved, depressed Mrs. Highet so greatly that one night she forced herself, as an antidote, to resume her efforts at writing.

She said nothing about her ambitions to write a novel, and only when the first draft was finished, did she show it to her husband.

At Oxford University, Dr. Highet was editor of the graduate publication, "The New Oxford Outlook. When he read her manuscript and said: "By all means, go on with this," his wife was cheered up to the extent of re-typing her book six times, "tailoring" it and taking out "all unnecessaries."

Disciplined then, and enjoying her nightly work, Miss MacInnes completed several chapters of her second book before the first was published. This, she explained, was in order to strengthen her morale, should critics be unfavorable to the first.

The Highets now live in Princeton, New Jersey, while Dr. Highet, who is on leave of absence from Columbia University, is engaged in a special mission for the British Bureau of Economic Warfare.

Again, Miss MacInnes is at work on a book, and again, it must fit in with household duties; for her family and home are her first concern, and writing, her secondary interest. She is one author content to let the filming of her stories rest in the hands of Hollywood's experts. Until her husband's work permits a California sojourn as a family unit, she has rejected all tempting offers to see the plays in production. She will see the film versions of her stories little sooner than the movie public.

This homemaker-author is a native of Scotland and her brother, Ian MacInnes, is an artillery lieutenant with a Scottish regiment now in Libya. Miss MacInnes was educated at the University of Glasgow and her parents live there still, in their near-by country home.

England Looks Ahead to Postwar Future Of Its Women Now in War Service

"Women and the World We Want"—No. 14

EDITOR'S NOTE: *Dr. Hedwig Auspitz, author of the following article, is a Viennese journalist who formerly did publicity and editorial work for industrial firms in Vienna and Berlin, and the League of Nations Secretariat and Institute in Geneva and Paris. She was also a contributor to Austrian and German periodicals. In the summer of 1938, she was in a Gestapo prison in Vienna. Since 1939, she has lived in England.*

By Hedwig Auspitz

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

Women in many parts of the world seem to be determined to hold their own and to pull down more bastions of old prejudices against their sex, once the war is over. For the sake of the individual as well as for the sake of the world of the future, they want to play their part, and the opinion is often expressed that had women been given a chance to do so before, the world would not have been plunged into disaster.

At a time when the war situation had not yet turned so definitely in favor of the United Nations, and the appeal to women to come forward for the Services in large numbers became more and more urgent, the question of professional readjustment of women after the war occupied the minds of individuals, of women's organizations and of authoritative circles. At first sight this coincidence seems illogical. But, looking closer at the problem, there is a good reason for it, for its real meaning is a move to forestall possible later undesirable developments. Not only women who are already in war work, but a great number of those who are still urgently needed—but not under compulsion to serve—often express their anxiety as to what is going to happen to them, once their wartime occupation comes to an end.

Employment After the War

The National Service (Armed Forces) Act, 1939, requires employers to reinstate persons called up for national service, provided that a change of circumstances does not make reinstatement impracticable. Though by the term "persons" men as well as women are understood, the position of women is expected to be less favorable than that of men, whatever the future may hold. That this situation is anticipated is shown by the resolution passed at the National Conference of Labor Women, held in June, 1942, urging the Government to consider, in releasing after the war women who have taken up work of national importance, a system guaranteeing them work or adequate maintenance on the same basis as men.

The T. U. C. Women's Advisory Committee has prepared a memorandum on this question as basis for further discussion. It asks, among other things, that women who were gainfully employed before the war and who were transferred, conscripted, or who have volunteered for any form of war service, should be priority classes and be given first opportunity for employment in the immediate postwar period. It is also being suggested that a lump sum or payment of benefit over a certain period be made to all women who have gone into industry during the war.

For young persons who had no vocational training before entering war services, opportunity for any type of training they desire through the normal channels should be provided. Young persons under 15 should be retained by the Educational Authorities, to prevent flooding of the labor market. It is owing to the encouraging results of the extended public services during wartime, such as communal feeding centers, nurseries, and so on, that the Committee recommends that these services should be increased after the war and that the state should continue to take responsibility for the staffs required.

Vocational Training Scheme

While on the one hand protective social legislation to meet the menace of possible large-scale unemployment among women is being urged and prepared, practical work has already started with a view to switching those demobilized over to useful peacetime work. More than a year ago the London Branch of the British Red Cross Society, being concerned about the future of its younger members, who might find themselves on demobilization not only unemployed but unemployable, launched a vocational training scheme, which since has been extended for the benefit of all Civil Defense Services.

The report of the Committee on Amenities and Welfare Conditions in the Three Women's Services (ATS, WAAFS, and WRENS), published a short time ago, states: "Officers and ranks naturally at times ask this question themselves and it forces itself on the attention of the Committee." The uncertainty is affecting the recruitment of young women of the professional classes. It is agreed that the rapid and haphazard demobilization of the last war must not be allowed to recur. Also this Committee believes that "the adjustments as between the claims of the sexes will be intricate and difficult." The report's recommendations conclude with the suggestion that the hardships attendant on demobilization could be eased and an important need met, if volunteers from the Auxiliary Services could be sent into Europe for the administration of relief. "To associate women with the task of reconstruction in Europe," it is stated, "to call on them to share in a work of healing and mercy, would not only bring their war duties to a noble conclusion, but open a new chapter in international relationship of high value for the future." Already this idea is taking shape. Many ATS girls have volunteered to accompany the armies of occupation which will go abroad.

But portents of new developments appear on the horizon. Not all women think of returning to or taking up peacetime occupations in the spheres which were before allotted to women. Many are doing work today which nobody would have dreamed before that women could do. They are not only doing this work satisfactorily; they also like it and want to continue in it as a postwar career.

Also many women in the Land Army have learned to know the inner satisfaction which comes from closer contact with the soil and are hoping never to have to return to the office. Most significant for the changes which are under way, however, is that the question of a standing army of women is being contemplated in circles which are not without influence on a question like this.

Women in Government

For women interested in the women's movement, Britain is the classical land of women's enfranchisement. However, 20 years after women obtained the right to vote and to be elected to Parliament, there are only 13 women members of Parliament out of the 615 members, although women form more than 50 per cent of the population.

Experience, especially in the campaign for Equal Compensation for Civilian War Injuries, has shown that this and other inequalities, such as the generally accepted rule of lower pay for women, must be regarded as the consequence of the lack of direct and adequate participation of women in all governing bodies, including Parliament and local governments.

There remains the question of women in executive positions in state governments and in the Diplomatic Service, including the Peace Conference, on which the fate of the world will depend. The world of the future, if it is a reasonable world, necessarily will come to the conclusion that personalities are needed, irrespective of whether they are women or men, to lead on the work of reconstruction and to bring it to a successful end.

(Fourteenth of 30 articles)

Simple Menus That Are Inexpensive and Nutritious, Too

By Ruth Miller

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Recently, requests have come for help in planning simple, inexpensive menus for meals that will fit into wartime conditions. This means, of course, menus that are not only economical and nutritional but practical in the light of food rationing.

Some of the less expensive foods that are available are:

Meats: Short in general, with varying supplies from market to market. "Variety" meats — liver, kidney, tongue, sweetbreads, brains, heart—are not so scarce and are usually economical. When available, cuts like lamb breast, shoulder chops and roast, neck slices and flank are cheaper than most other cuts.

Cereals: Most kinds are plentiful and economical.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables: Fresh fruits and vegetables in wide variety are plentiful and inexpensive. In most markets, winter vegetables—carrots, yams, potatoes, rutabagas, turnips, broccoli, celery are available at good prices.

Menus designed for wartime must also fit pocketbooks that are not bulging. With variations necessary because of the market conditions in your own community, these menus are guides to economical, nutritious meals.

Sunday

BREAKFAST
Fresh Grapefruit Juice
Broiled Kidneys
Toast Hot Beverage

LUNCH or SUPPER
Assorted Sandwiches
Macaroni Supper Salad
Oatmeal Cookies Milk

DINNER
Chicken Fricassee With Dumplings
Julienne Carrots
Cooked String Bean Salad
*Apricot Snow Tarts

Monday

BREAKFAST
Tangerines
French Toast with Honey
Hot Beverage

LUNCH or SUPPER
Homemade Vegetable Soup
Peanut Butter Sandwiches
Gelatin Whip Milk

DINNER
(Oven Meal)
†Baked Stuffed Lamb Shoulder
Baked Potatoes
‡Baked Sweet and Sour Cabbage
Raw Carrot Salad
Baked Apples with Honey Glaze

Tuesday

BREAKFAST
Grapefruit Halves
Hot Whole Wheat Cereal
with Molasses
Toast Hot Beverage

LUNCH or SUPPER
Baked Macaroni Casserole
Cole Slaw
Molasses Cookies Milk

DINNER
Spanish Lima Bean Casserole
Green Salad
Hot Rolls Hot Gingerbread

Wednesday

BREAKFAST
Orange Juice
Ready-to-Serve Cereal
Scrambled Eggs Toast
Hot Beverage

LUNCH or SUPPER
Kidney Bean Salad
Toasted Crackers
Hot Rice Pudding Cocoa

DINNER
Baked Smothered Liver
Oven-Roasted Potatoes
Cooked Turnip Greens
Fresh Fruit Compote

Thursday

BREAKFAST
Home-Cooked Applesauce
Cooked Cereal
Sautéed Bologna Slices
Hot Beverage

LUNCH or SUPPER
Fish Chowder Crackers
Cabbage-Apple Salad

DINNER
Home-Baked Beans
Tossed Green Salad
Hot Biscuits
One-Egg Cake with Jelly Frosting

Friday

BREAKFAST
Orange and Grapefruit Sections
Fried Cornmeal Mush with
Corn Sirup
Hot Beverage

LUNCH
Tomato Soup
Grilled Cheese Sandwiches
Winter Fruit Salad

DINNER
Sausage Patties
Grilled Apple Rings
Escalloped Potatoes
Mashed Rutabagas Peach Tapioca

Saturday

BREAKFAST
Stewed Pears
Ready-to-Eat Cereal (mixed)
Bacon Muffins Hot Beverage

LUNCH
Vegetable Plate
Sautéed Parsnips Spinach Beets
Toasted Cheese Crackers
Blanc Mange

DINNER
Baked Breast of Veal
Baked Sweet Potatoes
Cabbage au Gratin
Celery Sticks
Apple Crunch Pudding

***Apricot Snow Tarts**

1 package lemon gelatin
1 to 1½ cups chopped, drained canned or stewed apricots
1 recipe pastry

Set gelatin according to directions on package. When partially firm, whip gelatin with rotary beater. Fold in apricots. Pour gelatin-fruit mixture into baked tart shells. Chill thoroughly before serving.

†Baked Stuffed Lamb Shoulder

1 lamb shoulder, 3 to 4 pounds
1 recipe bread stuffing

Have shoulder boned. (Save bone for stock.) Wipe meat, sprinkle inside of pocket with salt and pepper and stuff with bread stuffing. Roll and sew edges together or fasten with skewers. Rub surface with salt and pepper and dredge lightly with flour. Place in roasting pan or in open pan on rack. Roast in a moderate oven (325 to 350° F.), allowing 30 to 35 minutes per pound. Serve hot with gravy made from drippings and stock from bone.

‡Baked Sweet and Sour Cabbage

1 medium head red or white cabbage
1 tart apple
1 onion
1 bay leaf
1 tablespoon sugar
½ cup boiling water
2 tablespoons butter or margarine
2 tablespoons vinegar
⅛ teaspoon cloves or mace
Salt to taste

Shred cabbage, chop or slice onion and apple and place in a tightly covered utensil. Add boiling water and seasonings, except vinegar. Cook in a hot oven (400° F.) 1 hour. Remove from oven, add vinegar and salt to taste.

FASHION CAREER AT HOME

A fascinating, profitable career—offering glamourous work, interesting surroundings, and top salary. Under the supervision of *America's foremost fashion instructor and style authority, EMIL ALVIN HARTMAN*, who has expertly trained hundreds of fashion experts and high-ranking movie stars. Train now for excellent opportunities. Learn to create fashions and make beautiful clothes—through easy, interesting study in your spare time—in your own home. Write NOW for free style book-102-

FASHION ACADEMY
(School of Famous Graduates)
515 Madison Avenue, New York City.

YOUR GRANDMOTHER trusted WRIGHT'S

The time-tested way to keep your precious silver bright and shining is to use WRIGHT'S. Send 3¢ stamp for sample. Address: Dept. C-4. J. A. Wright & Co., Keene, New Hampshire.

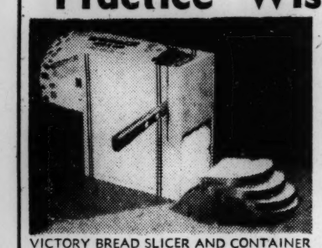
The world's largest selling silver cleaner

WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM

Miss Farmer's School of Cookery

This long established school prepares for home management and positions requiring a knowledge of cookery. One year. Eight Weeks shorter courses. Placement service. Send for catalog.
MISS ALICE BRADLEY
30 HUNTINGTON AVE., BOSTON, MASS.

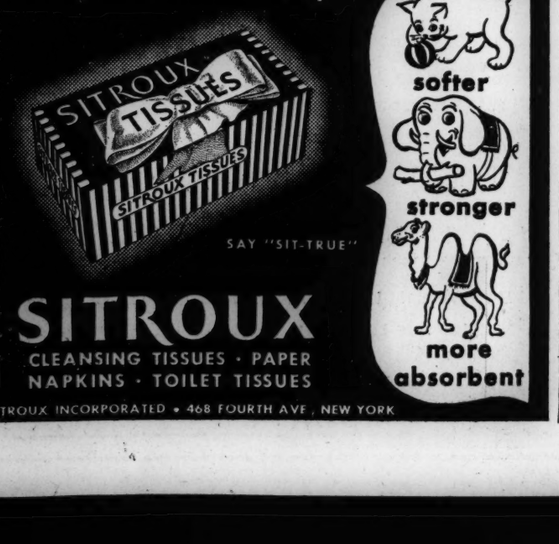
Practice Wise Economy



VICTORY BREAD SLICER AND CONTAINER

To do your part, slice bread economically—efficiently.
The Victory Bread Slicer and Container is handy and ready for use. Standard size slices. Holds loaf and keeps fresh. Made of finest maple—attractively decorated.
Sold with satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Knife shown in illustration is not included.
$1.00 Postage prepaid—anywhere in U. S. only.
Concourse Products Corporation
11 West 42nd St. New York City

Winning new friends—daily!

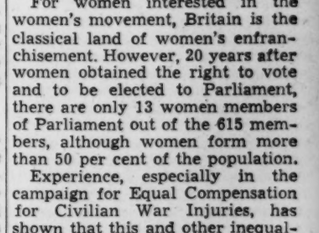


SITROUX
CLEANSING TISSUES · PAPER NAPKINS · TOILET TISSUES
SITROUX INCORPORATED • 468 FOURTH AVE., NEW YORK

G-R-A-V-I-E-S (FOR HOT OR COLD MEATS)
Flavorful and deliciously tempting with TORBEX added. Gravy recipes and cook book sent FREE upon request.
INTERNATIONAL PRODUCTS CORPORATION
90 West Street, New York
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
• Concentrated Beef Bouillon

MAKE NEW HATS from Old
NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOK
Entitled
Hats Created • Not Dated
By DOROTHY NUGENT
Learn quickly and easily how to make smart new hats for any occasion from your old hats or other discarded materials.
PRICE 1.50 Postpaid
DOROTHY NUGENT
1317 RACE STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BABY DIET HINTS



Some foods contain a greater variety of food elements than others. This is important when you plan your baby's diet. Moreover, often certain elements are dissipated and lost in the preparation of food—elements such as iron and vitamins. Among the Gerber's Baby Foods that contain appreciable amounts of iron are Strained Prunes, Liver Soup, Vegetable Soup, and Peas. All have been cooked in steam with air excluded to preserve their iron and vitamin content.

Gerber's Baby Foods
Cereals..Strained Foods..Chopped Foods

Fashiontex $1.25 Value **$1.00** PAIR POSTPAID
STOCKINGS
The finest in Hose Values 3 pairs $2.85

Looks and wears like silk and retains its shape. Made of famous Fashiontex especially treated rayon yarn, 45 gauge, full-fashioned with cotton reinforced foot for long wear. Fashiontex stockings cling to the ankle, calf, and knee and are sold at this especially low price of $1.00 a pair with a money-back guarantee as to satisfaction and value that cannot be duplicated for less than $1.25 a pair. Packed 3 pairs to the box ($2.85) in sizes 8½ to 10½ in colors of Victorious (light) or Valorous (slightly darker). Sent postpaid. Order yours today and if not satisfied, send them back and we'll return your money.

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor acclaim Fashiontex—one reader from Boston ordered forty pairs; another from New York City ordered thirty pairs. This is, indeed, the finest testimony as to the value and quality of Fashiontex Hosiery.

SEND ORDER NOW!
FASHIONTEX, Inc., Dept. M16
443 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Here's my check ($) for ..... pairs of FASHIONTEX Hose.
Sizes.....Color.....
Name.....
Address.....
City.....State.....

Smith goes on guard by his tent every time he gets some cookies from home!

● Service men go for cookies with a fine, full flavor—the flavor that comes from Burnett's Extracts. There are 29 different Burnett flavors to choose from—each one better than the last! Stock your pantry shelf with Burnett's Extracts—keep those cookies from home a'rolling in!

Write for your FREE copy of "Cookies for Rookies"—a leaflet of sugar-thrifty, soldier-tested cookie recipes. One Burnett carton-top will bring you 10 handy mailing labels, too, for easy addressing of those cookie boxes. Joseph Burnett Company, 437 D Street, Boston, Mass.

BURNETT'S Flavor EXTRACTS
More Flavor with Less Sugar

Young Bill Veeck Plan May Reach Big Leagues

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Young Bill Veeck is the owner and guiding hand of the Milwaukee club, a minor league stronghold in the American Association. But judging by the alertness and common sense with which the fellow runs his organization, his talents are not receiving just recognition. Unquestionably he should be in the majors.

Facing perhaps the most crucial point in the history of the national pastime, the young man stepped fearlessly forward, without a word from Washington, and pioneered a move which figures to solidify the bonds between the game and the War Manpower Commission or other interested parties; and while the big leagues themselves were sitting back, playing a waiting game.

Toured Plants

Veeck crashed through with the bright and entirely practical idea of playing morning games. And why not? Before making the move young Bill went the rounds of Milwaukee industrial plants, to sound out the working man. The response surprised even him. Baseball's laboring friends were for it almost 100 per cent. In fact, the plan has such possibilities, you wonder why in the world some $25,000 major league magnate didn't think of it a long time ago.

Weigh the facts. The big leagues, in their feeble struggle to survive another wartime season, must make every effort to please the hard-working man in search of relaxation—to keep up his morale, in other words. Too, they must play their games so that crowds going to and from them will not jam street cars and busses during rush hours.

Dimout Rules

Now, the ideal time under these conditions would seem to be the evening, with games under the lights. But this plan is immediately shot full of holes along the eastern seaboard by the dimout rules. Therefore, what would be a better solution than playing in the morning, as Veeck suggests? True, games would normally break up around the noon hour—a busy period in any city. But it is a busy hour simply because people are going to lunch and not because they are going to and from work. So, the fan would not be apt to clash with the laborer on busses and cars.

Further, as Veeck points out, a starting time of, say 10:30 a. m., would give workers on both the night and afternoon shifts a chance to attend games. If the magnates wanted to enlarge upon the plan, they might alternately start contests at 10:30 and 1:30, thus giving a few not able to attend in the morning a chance to watch early afternoon games. By beginning at 1:30, the crowd would be out of the park long before the 5 o'clock rush hour.

May Use Pressure

If the majors are allowed to go ahead with the 1943 campaign, without interference from Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, it is hoped that they will show their appreciation by getting away from the old starting time of 3:00 or 3:30, which always broke up somewhere in the vicinity of 4:45 to 5:30.

However, it may be that the magnates in the National and American Leagues may not have to take the initiative. Perhaps Mr. McNutt will eventually put the pressure on and force them to either make the change, or close their gates.

According to the Associated Press this morning, Connie Mack thinks that morning baseball is a "swell idea." The manager of the Athletics said: "Games in the morning would be out of the ordinary, and I guess some of the owners wouldn't like it, but my idea is we shouldn't be too set in our ways. I think we should have an open mind in these times."

The general attitude of the majors toward the Veeck proposal should be interesting.

Sport Briefs From Roundup

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP)—Georgetown's Hugh Short will go into the Army next week without getting a chance to show his record-breaking 1943 form before his schoolmates. . . . The only Hoyas who have seen him in action are Coach Hap Hardell and the members of the mile relay team. . . . The Big Ten colleges likely will schedule football games against service teams next fall on the same basis as last year—if there are any service teams. . . . When Pitt's basketball team wound up its home season against Carnegie the other night, Doc Carlson rushed out on the floor to kiss the senior players when he put in the subs, and had a technical foul called against him.

* * *

Bob Foote, Pasadena, Calif., Star-News: "We can't make up our minds whether or not we are justified in doing a little playing while our boys are overseas. . . . Probably the answer will be that typically Puritan one: We will do what we want in the matter of holding sports, but we won't really enjoy them. The old blue-nose conscience making its customary compromise."

* * *

Iron Mike, Mikulak, the old Oregon footballer turned M. P., is Provost Marshal at Casablanca. . . . Seaman Charley Beetham of the Iowa Pre-Flight School isn't trying to alibi his defeats in the indoor track meets, but he admits that staying on his feet nine hours a day in a steam room looking after injured athletes and would-be athletes takes some of the spring out of his legs.

* * *

Sylvester Goedde, 6-foot 9-inch freshman basketballer who recently left Georgetown after signing a Toledo baseball contract, used to do all right in court practice until about 5 p. m. Then he'd asked to be excused . . .After turning him down several times, Coach Elmer Ripley noticed the kid wasn't working in the late sessions, so Elmer asked why . . . Goedde had just one complaint. Basketball was fun, but he'd have to quit the squad if he couldn't get near a radio in time to hear "Superman."

* * *

The Villanova-Seton Hall basketball game, listed to wind up the Setonians' season March 2, has been advanced a day because six of Coach Honey Russell's eight remaining players are due to go into the Army on the second . . . Dick Rondeau, captain and coach of the Dartmouth hockey team, is rated such a good prospect that the Boston Bruins have him on their negotiation list even though Uncle Sam has first call . . . When Joe Laws, Ben Starrett, and Dick Weisgerber of the Green Bay Packers returned to their jobs at the Sturgeon Bay, Wis., shipyards they took Tiny Croft, 330-pound tackle, along—just in case a crane might break down. Maybe they should attach a motor and launch him.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Agst
Boston	22	14	6	50	161	142
Detroit	19	10	10	48	130	98
Toronto	18	15	6	42	168	124
Chicago	14	14	11	39	132	132
Montreal	15	17	8	38	139	157
New York	7	25	7	21	119	196

Results Feb. 18

Montreal 5, Chicago 4.
Detroit 5, New York 4.

Big Green's Bomber Line

Ralph W. Brown

Dartmouth's High-Scoring First Wave

Most of the offensive punch of the Dartmouth varsity hockey team is contained in this trio of forwards. Left to right: Bill Harrison, right wing from Walpole; Captain-Coach Dick Rondeau, center from Providence, and Bill Riley, left wing from Medford. Riley is the freshman brother of Jack Riley, wing on last season's all-sophomore line of Harrison, Rondeau, and Riley, and now a Navy flier.

Budge In Army; Ready to Leave

By the Associated Press

San Francisco

Don Budge, top man in the tennis world for years, has joined the Army as a Private.

"I'm ready to go anywhere they order me," he said as he passed through the induction process as a volunteer. "I'm in pretty good shape."

Budge was national amateur tennis champion for three years before turning professional in 1939.

Around The Hub

Bruins Still Lead

The Bruins are still leading the National Hockey League, but their margin is being cut almost from day to day by the surging Detroit Red Wings. Last night's Detroit victory over New York, 5-4, leave the Wings only two points behind the B's, and Detroit has still three games in hand. Sunday night's game between Detroit and Boston in the Motor City will be a vital one, which is perhaps why Manager Art Ross will be on hand. Ross joined the team in Toronto today and will direct the B's against the Maple Leafs tomorrow night.

* * *

Other N. H. L. contests this week end find Rangers at Canadiens tomorrow night, and Canadiens at Rangers and Toronto at Chicago Sunday night. One victory by Montreal this week end coupled with a Black Hawk loss and Canadiens move into fourth place.

* * *

The Olympics have only one game scheduled for this week end, an on-the-road affair with Falcons in Philadelphia. With Coast Guard already having won the Eastern championship, the 'Pics are now concentrating on catching New York Rovers for second place.

* * *

Briefs . . . Northeastern's basketball team heads North today to meet Bates at Lewiston tonight and Maine tomorrow evening at Orono. The Huskies, who were beaten 65-44 by Maine earlier in the season, have shown great improvement in the last few games . . . Once more English High claims the title for the City League hockey championship, having defeated Latin School, 2-1, yesterday . . . Because of the ice on the boards of Brookline High's outdoor track, the annual meet with the school's greatest rival, Newton High, has been indefinitely postponed.

* * *

With a marked lack of competitive action during most of the second half, Rhode Island State's basketball team defeated Brown by a score of 69-46 . . . Middlebury's Dave Palstron scored four goals and assisted in the one that gave his hockey team a 11-10 victory over Norwich . . . By winning a victory of 37-35 over Colby's cage team, the University of Maine put itself back in the State series race . . . St. Anselm won the court game with American International College, 57-46 . . . There'll be a basketball game between Camp Framingham and Camp Edwards at Edwards tonight.

Women's Golf Tourney

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 19 (AP)—Mary Jane Garman of Hammond, Ind., and Mrs. R. N. Dagenais of Montreal, little known in winter golfing circles but several times provincial champion, were to meet today in the finals of the Palm Beach women's golf tournament.

Miss Garman advanced yesterday by defeating her Rollins College schoolmate, Georgia Tainter of Fargo, N. D., in a 21-hole match, and Mrs. Dagenais ousted Mrs. F. L. Yates of Palm Beach, 2 up.

Giants Sign Contracts

NEW YORK (AP)—Pitcher Harry Feldman, who won seven games and lost one last season, mostly in relief roles, and infielder Sid Gordon, "promoted" from the Jersey City International League Farm, have returned signed contracts to the New York Giants.

Major Pat Hanley Leaves Messages for Home Folks

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Major L. B. Pat Hanley of the U. S. Marine Corps Reserves, home from the Pacific front on leave, has two messages he would like to leave with the home folks before he again departs for ports unknown: Keep sports going, and write—write often—to the boys overseas.

Trimmer, slimmer, and more tanned than he was when he was head football coach of Boston University, the major could not overemphasize the parts played by sports on the home front and letters on the fighting front..

"You have no idea how much these two items mean to a soldier out there," he declared as he relaxed at his spacious Newton home. "Sports are not only the main thing the boys turn to on leave but one of their main topics of conversation in their fox-holes, while letters-from-home are their very life.

Crowd Around Radio

"I don't know what effect this move of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton's will mean, but I hope that it won't mean the end of sports. Why, if you could see how the men crowd around a radio or eagerly scan every line of a mimeographed sheet containing sports reports, you would realize what sports mean.

"I firmly believe that competitive sports have proved of paramount importance in preparing our fellows for the magnificent job they have done out there. And incidentally, I also believe that sports will boom after this war even more than they did after the last World War."

The major is nearing the end of his furlough, unless perchance his leave is extended, and even though he has been home for some days, he is still mystified by some of the things he has seen here.

Coupon for Gas

"You know," he said in his frank manner, "it seems funny to be asked for a coupon for a little gas, or to have trouble getting a pound of butter. But I guess that's what happens when you've been away any length of time. I guess I'm really behind the times though, for the first time I heard the song, 'White Christmas' was when I arrived back home."

Out there where he was, Pat met several boys from Boston University and many from New England. In fact, there was hardly a day went by when he was not stopped by some boy who wanted to know if he was "Pat Hanley of B. U."

"You bet," was his invariable reply, and he would squat right down and talk about things back home. "I couldn't help but get a kick out of experiences like that," Pat declared, "especially when I ran across some boy I had coached or whom my boys had played against. And let me tell you, those fellows from this section of the country have done a swell job. No one could have done better."

Thoughts Wandered

Although for 20-odd years football had been his very life, being absent from the game did not bother the major half as much as he thought it would. "Naturally my thoughts wandered back now and then to what was happening at home, but right at hand was a bigger game."

Maybe it is telling tales out of school, but while he was out yonder Pat made a record to send home. He made it for his wife, Biddy—the General at home, he calls her—and his son, Jack, and it is a message which if made public could easily rank alongside Lieut. Commander Shea's famous letter to his son.

It is too bad that the recording will probably never be made public, for it is as indicative of Americanism as Valley Forge. Hanley made his mark as a coach. He is making an even greater mark as a soldier and a Marine.

His record—in both senses of the word—speaks for itself.

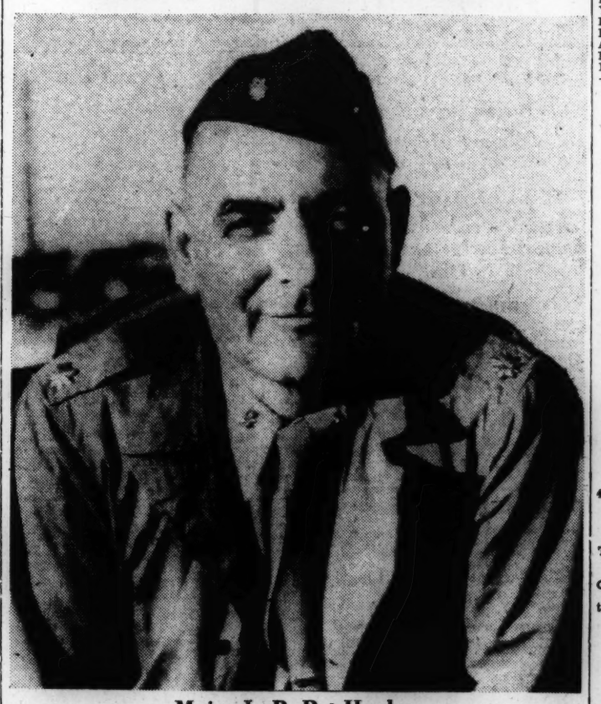
Eastern Skating Tournament Gets Off at New Haven

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 19 (AP)—The two-day eastern sectional championship of the United States Figure Skating Association starts today with 80 of the region's classiest ice artists competing.

The winner and runners-up will qualify for the nationals slated at New York's Madison Square Garden next month.

Competition was to continue throughout today, with the exception of a couple of hours in the afternoon, starting at 8 a. m. (E. W. T.) and ending 11 p. m. Saturday. The program will be continued from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., with two half hour intermissions.

Back From the Front



Major L. B. Pat Hanley

Home on leave after more than a half-year's assignment to duty in the Pacific area, the former Boston University football coach expects soon to receive his orders for further combat work with the Marine Corps.

Indians Face Tough Hurdle In Harvard Sextet at Arena

Dartmouth's talented, undefeated hockey team has only a couple more strides to take to wind up its 1942-43 season without a loss, with the Pentagonal League title in its hands for the second straight year, and with a string of 34 consecutive victories behind it.

Last Tuesday night the Indians defeated Boston University 14-2 at the Arena to hang up their 32d straight win. Tomorrow night they come down from the hills of Hanover again to face Harvard in their toughest hurdle before closing out their campaign back at Davis rink against Army Feb. 27.

Expect Crowd

One of the largest crowds to see a college game in several years is expected to be on hand at the Arena tomorrow eve as the Crimson and Big Green tangle, for already these sextets have played two hair-raising contests. Dartmouth won both, 10-8 at The Skating Club and 7-4 at Hanover, both of which games were thrill-packed for the spectators.

Dartmouth naturally is favored to take this third game with its rival. With its great record this season, with its high-scoring first line of Harrison, Rondeau, and Riley, and with Harvard minus the services of Johnny Paine, who has been graduated, it appears the Indians can't miss. Harvard, however, may have other ideas on the subject and will do all it can to put those ideas across successfully.

For the past two seasons the Indians have had reason to be proud of Coach Eddie Jeremiah's ice success. And not a little of the reason for that success can be found in the twinkling blades and adept stick of young Dick Rondeau, one of the cleverest centers seen in American hockey circles for many years.

Is Popular

Now that Jeremiah is a lieutenant (j. g.) in the Navy, Rondeau is filling his place as coach, an honor he thoroughly deserves not only because of his hockey and scholastic ability, but because of himself. Everyone likes him.

Dick is a junior at Dartmouth, where he matriculated after starring for the Boston Junior Olympics. Before that he played at Mt. St. Charles Academy, where he maintained an A average in his studies. Since going to Hanover, he has kept that scholastic average.

On the ice Rondeau is not terrifically fast. He is not the Syl Apps type, but more on the Bill Cowley line. He carries the puck slowly like the Bruins' center, and when he makes his pass it is quick, accurate, and easy to take. He is a master in the art of feinting, and his value is just as great when his team is short-handed. In fact, Jeremiah has no hesitation at all in calling Dick the "greatest stick-handler and play-maker of college hockey of all time."

College Mark

Last season as a sophomore Rondeau set a college scoring record of 77 points, and a Pentagonal League record of 40 points. Like Cowley's wings—Buzz Boll and Art Jackson—Dick's linemates, Jack Riley and Bill Riley, were also well up on the scoring list. This season, with Brother Bill taking Jack Riley's place, the Rondeau line is again well up in the point race. Rondeau is enlisted with the Marine Reserves and is waiting to be called.

Dartmouth's great record of 32 straight victories is worth recording. The team won 19 straight last season, after dropping two of its first five starts, and has added 13 straight this season. The complete record follows:

1941-42	
†Harvard	4-3
Colby	4-0
Colorado	3-2
Colorado	1-3
Illinois	1-4
Illinois	5-4
Colgate	7-2
Minnesota	4-2
*Minnesota	5-3
Boston Univ.	8-3
Harvard	5-3
New Hampshire	7-1
Yale	6-4
Boston College	7-2
Boston Univ.	8-3
Princeton	8-3
Yale	6-3
Clarkson	14-5
Harvard	9-5
Williams	7-1
Army	9-4
Army	12-2
St. Nick's	7-3
Princeton	9-3
1942-43	
Boston College	14-2
Harvard	10-8
Northeastern	9-4
M. I. T.	5-1
Yale	4-3
*Boston College	6-5
Princeton	4-1
Yale	5-4
Princeton	4-0
Harvard	7-4
Army	6-4
Northeastern	13-2
Boston Univ.	14-2

†—Overtime.
*—Exhibition.

G. C.

Basketball Scores

By the Associated Press

Results Feb. 18

East

Geneva 53, Carnegie Tech 46.
R. I. State 69, Brown 46.
Carlisle Barracks 56, Shippensburg (Pa.) 54.
Villanova 51, Loyola (Baltimore) 39.
Albright 43, Bucknell 37.
St. Anslem 57, American International 46.
American U. 79, Bridgewater 47.
St. Michaels 54, State T. 46.
Western Maryland 57, Catholic U. 47.

South

Georgia Tech 58, Georgia 31.
Richmond 53, North Carolina 51.

West

Camp Grant 70, Chicago 33.
Western Reserve 63, Penn 28.
Eau Claire T. 46, La Crosse T. 35.
Evansville 52, Camp Breckenridge (Ky.) 44 (overtime).
Sheboygan 49, Fort Wayne 35.
Kenyon 61, Ashland 53.
Mankato (Minn.) T. 53, Moorhead T. 52.
Ellendale Normal 42, Valley City (N. D.) T. 31.
Akron 45, Kent State 43.
Iowa State 52, Iowa Navy Preflight Officers 32.
Otterbein 62, Ohio Wesleyan 59 (two overtimes).
Emporia State (Kan.) 35, Pittsburgh 62.
Wooster 59, Findlay 45.
Ottwa U. (Kan.) 45, Bethany 34.
Eastern Ill. T. 50, Southern Ill. T. 41.

Southwest

Rice 53, Baylor 36.
Stephen F. Austin 55, Sam Houston State 48.
Phillips U. 40, Northwestern State 31.
Texas Tech 47, Arizona 38 (Border Conf. Tourney 2nd Rd.).
West Texas State 67, Texas Mines 56 (Border Conf. Tourney 2nd Rd.).
New Mexico 41, Tempe (Ariz.) 34 (Border Conf. Tourney 1st Rd.).

Shreveport Club Is Purchased By St. Paul A. A. Team

ST. PAUL (AP)—Continuance of St. Paul in the American Association baseball league appeared certain today with announcement that the Saints have bought the entire roster of the Shreveport club of the Texas League.

Shreveport won the Texas playoff and championship last year, but the league recently suspended operations for the duration.

In acquiring the Shreveport roster, the Saints also acquired Manager Francis J. (Salty) Parker, who was promptly named the Saint manager for this year. He formerly played with Toledo and Indianapolis in the Association as shortstop.

One of the players also acquired is Vernon George Washington, who batted .390 for St. Paul back in 1936 and who has been among the leading Texas League batters since 1939.

American Hockey League

By the Associated Press

Results Feb. 18

Buffalo 9, Washington 2.
Providence 4, Indianapolis 3.

CLASSIFIED

United States and Canada

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

Miss Brinkley's Placement Agency
ONE WEST 47TH STREET, N. Y. C.
Secures positions for Governesses, Child Nurses and Household Employees. Careful investigation of references protects employer and employee. If you are seeking a position, call on us where a personal service is extended to each applicant.

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

WANTED — Reliable couple: man, farmer, handyman; woman, help occasionally in house; complete living quarters; refs. exchanged. Quenau, 347 Western Ave., Morristown, N. J.

HELP WANTED—MEN

EXECUTIVES
With
PLANT
EXPERIENCE

OPPORTUNITY FOR FUTURE SECURITY is offered by large business engineering firm. Permanent positions are open for college graduates or equivalent, over 40 years of age, having SPECIFIC COMPREHENSIVE experience in the creation and application of:

PLANT LAYOUT, PRODUCTION AND FACTORY MANAGEMENT; TIME AND MOTION STUDIES; METHODS STANDARDS; TOOL DESIGN; WAGE INCENTIVE AND ORGANIZATION.

Give COMPLETE abstract of business experience, plus full personal data such as age, college and degrees, number of dependents, how soon available, etc.

MUST BE UNITED STATES CITIZEN

Must be willing to travel extensively and stand rigid investigation for bond which will be furnished.

Starting rate over $4,500 per year, with quick advancement for qualified men to executive positions paying $5,000 and up per year. Our business is unaffected by priorities, is rapidly expanding and offers an unlimited opportunity for the right men to enter professional work now as consultants and be established with a sound income after the war. If you are in a non-essential business or one hampered by material shortage, this is your opportunity. Do NOT apply in person.

Write Room 1300,
122 East 42nd Street, New York

Good Paying Summer Jobs

COLLEGE MEN, TEACHERS and others wishing to enjoy a fine summer at a beautiful unique sports resort. Must be willing to work. Young men and women, write

CAPT. JACK
Happy Acres Vacation Club
Lake Beseck—Middlefield, Conn.

HANDY MAN WANTED. Apply 9 a. m.-12 noon except Sat., at No. Bennet Street Industrial School, 39 No. Bennet Street, Boston. Cap. 0185.

PROCESS ENGINEERS
METALLURGISTS

YOUNG men to work under direction of seniors. College training and some experience in industry; $200-300 month. Excellent firm. PETERS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 14 STATE ST., BOSTON.

TRUCK MECHANICS
for 3 or 4 hours in evening. ATTRACTIVE PAY. Columbia Motor Mileage Corp. Call Mr. Larson. Com. 3300.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

CHILDREN'S NURSE for baby 6 months, girl 3½ years; vicinity N. Y. C.; good salary; references required. NEvins 8-1492 (Bklyn., N. Y.).

COLORED woman, good house cleaner, cook, for family of 4; country home. Box K-32, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

N. Y. C. DENTAL HYGIENIST wanted for Boston practice; Protestant; write, giving age, experience, references. Box K-30, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Refined young ladies, over 21 years of age (American citizens) for
WAITRESSES
Excellent working conditions, good wages, meals and uniforms furnished.
CHILDS
240 Boylston Street Boston

WANTED—COOK, good home, small private school, New Jersey suburb, 23 miles N. Y. C.; state salary, experience. Write Box F-3, Suite 1350, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

WANTED — Working housekeeper; business couple; modern country house. Write Box 97, Athens, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

WAITER - COUNTERMAN, delicatessen, restaurant, experienced, wishes better opportunity; anywhere. Write Box K-3, Suite 1350, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

WOMAN (Christian Scientist) desires position housekeeper-companion; no laundry. Write Box D-1, Suite 1350, 500 5th Ave., N.Y.C.

MOVING AND STORAGE

CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers and Movers—Asp. 4691, Brookline, Mass.

Storage for Household Goods
Complete Service, Local and Long Distance Moving. NOBLE R. STOCKER, 194 Harvard Street, Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400.

TRUCKING

Est.—E. T. CALDWELL—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Maine. Tel. Somerset 0272. 147 Pearl Street, Somerville, Mass.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

QUALIFIED artist, Christian Scientist, English lady, offers 2 hours' light duties in exchange for studio room in Boston, early spring. Box K-36, Suite 819, 626 Market Street, San Francisco.

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY OSTAR, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7300.

AWNINGS AND SCREENS

SHADES, Wedding Canopies, Tents, Venetian Blinds, Storm Windows comp., Weatherstripping. ROME SPECIALTIES, Belcher 2000, Worcester 4-2897, Milford 1309, Framingham 3131 (Mass.).

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KREMER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING. BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302.

CORSETIERES

FOUNDATION garments, all types, designed and repaired; reas. charges. Mrs. Van Dunkirk, 145 Tremont St., Rm. 504, Boston. Lib. 2279.

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE—APPRAISING—RENTING
LEASING—MANAGEMENT—SALES
689 Mass. Ave. GILES Cambridge
KIR. 2345 Mass.

For Other
REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS
CONSULT THE
Coast to Coast Real Estate Directory
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS
in The Christian Science Monitor

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

N. Y. C., PARK AVE.—Exceptional suite, furnished, unfurnished; private kitchen, bath; comfortable, dignified home; Christian Scientists. SA. 7-4643.

HOUSES TO LET

BRICK colonial home, 3 baths, furnished or unfurnished, on the shores of Jamaica Pond, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Long. 4846.

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office available three mornings. Call or phone afternoons, 250 West 57th St. COlumbus 5-1550.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, BEACON ST., NEAR MASS. AVE.—2 ROOMS FOR BUSINESS WOMEN; REFERENCES EXCHANGED. COM. 0722.

N. Y. C., 140 Wadsworth Ave. (181st St.), Apt. 34—2 comfortably furnished rooms for business people; elevator; convenient transportation. WAdsworth 3-9345.

N. Y. C., PARK AVE.—EXCEPTIONAL, 2 single, semi-private bath; double, private bath; dignified home; Christian Scientists. SA. 2-4643.

N. Y. C., 353 East 56th St.—Business woman will share cheerful light apartment, separate rooms. Evening or Sundays Tel. PL. 5-8534.

N. Y. C., 454 Riverside (12-A)—Large room; artistic and comfortable; cultured atmosphere nr. church, Columbia. Call UN. 4-4830 evenings.

N. Y. C.—Front room, double or separate; private bath; coal heated; near all transportation; kitchen privileges; only roomer. AC. 2-1915.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Young business woman wants another business woman to share lovely south double bedroom; semi-private bath; convenient transportation; near 1st Church; unlimited phone; $20 mo. Call Sun. or after 6:30 p. m. EO 7240.

BOARD for CHILDREN WANTED

WANTED—Home for baby within 20 miles of Boston and no other boarders; medical care and clothing supplied; state make-up of family. Box K-31, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

COUNTRY BOARD

REST, study; excellent food, 3 baths; loving hos.; open all yr.; beautiful surroundings; restrict.; booklets; $15. Fuller Rest, Wellsboro, Pa.

INFORMATION

About Placing Classified Advertisements

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in any ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

Rates Per Agate Line Per Day
For Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rate above.

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	15c	25c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	15c	30c
6 consecutive days	12c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE
All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, Cor. Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

Good Food
By Expert Chefs

Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes and varied interesting menus.

Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET BROOKLINE

Do You Like . . .
Good food, tastefully prepared, a cheerful, inviting atmosphere and prompt, courteous service. You do.
Then Dine at the
English Tea Room
31 Newbury Street, Boston

STEUBEN'S
—DUTCH ROOM—
GOOD FOOD
for a
GOOD MOOD
114 BOYLSTON ST.

BLUE SHIP TEA ROOM
on T Wharf Tip—Boston
Tho' dim without, there's light inside,
And good food there, we shall provide.
12:00 Noon to 7:30—Lof. 8313

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

THE WINDOWSHOP RESTAURANT
102 Mount Auburn St. just off Harvard Sq. ELI. 7874
Delicious Viennese Cuisine
Luncheons and Teas Daily except Sundays
Dinners Tuesday through Friday
FOOD TO TAKE OUT
WEEKEND SPECIALS
French and Viennese Pastries

MALDEN, MASS.

The New
KERNWOOD RESTAURANT
Now Open at Its New Location
7-9 DARTMOUTH ST.
Fine Food
Popular Prices

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

NEW ENGLAND PEABODY HOME
TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons—Teas—Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets
Newton Center, Mass. LAS. 9872
Open Sundays

QUINCY, MASS.

SHIP'S HAVEN
RESTAURANT
and Food Shop
Reservations made for special parties
"Closed on Sunday"
1237 Hancock Street Gra 3608

WELLESLEY, MASS.

Seiler's
RESTAURANT
Wellesley Square
Where you meet your friends.
OPEN DAILY EXCEPT MONDAYS

CLASSIFIED

United States and Canada

(Continued from previous page)

DANCING

PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO, 15 W. 67th St., N. Y. C. Instruction for adults and children in ballroom, tap and ballet dancing. TR. 7-9480

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsboro St. Ken 0648. Opp. Jordan Hall, Boston. Custom Gowns, Suits, Remodeling. Prices Reasonable

JEWELERS-WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A SIMPSON. 333 Washington St. Boston

PRINTING

FINE PRINTING ANNOUNCEMENTS, Letterheads, Envelopes, Church work. YORKVILLE PRINTING HOUSE, 301 E. 92 ST., N. Y. C. SA 2-8419

SOLOISTS WANTED

SOLOIST WANTED
FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Lynn: must be Christian Scientist. Write full particulars to Music Committee, 12 Broad Street, Lynn, Mass.

UNIFORMS

NURSES' AND MAIDS' UNIFORMS
JOSEPHINE FOLEY
80 Temple Place, Boston, 9th Floor LIB 2378

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Place, GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

Dorothy Benham

MILLINERY
ARLINGTON—663 Mass. Ave.
WALTHAM—433 Moody St.
MALDEN—147 Pleasant St.
QUINCY—1233 Hancock St.

Early Spring Is the Best Time to Apply Fertilizer
Orders now being taken for
Driconure, Victory Garden Fertilizer, Bovung—Vigoro
Frazer's Immunized Seeds
R. W. Shattuck & Co.
HARDWARE—KITCHENWARE
Tel. ARLington 0114 444-446 Mass. Ave.

BOSTON—Roslindale

REPAIR SERVICE
Vacuum Sweepers Rebuilt
Electrical Appliances
Radios (table models only)
CENTRE HARDWARE CO.
4202 Washington Street, Roslindale
2038 Centre Street, West Roxbury

Satisfaction Guaranteed at
Whyte's Laundry, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 6060
A Service for Every Household

Edna Beauty Shop

4197 WASHINGTON ST.
Roslindale Sq., Mass.
near Rialto Theatre
All Lines of Beauty Craft
PAR. 7532
PERMANENTS

BRAINTREE

CUTCLIFFE'S MARKET
L. H. CUTCLIFFE, Proprietor
Provisions, Fish, Poultry, Vegetables, Canned Goods, Fruit
367 Washington Street Bra. 0575

BROCKTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Brockton 1921. Hours: 12:30 to 1:30 and 5 to 7 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Storey & Co.
READY TO WEAR APPAREL OF DISTINCTION
THE FASHION SHOP
for
Women and Misses
128 Main St., Brockton, Mass.

'blue coal'
Brockton Ice & Coal Co.
FUEL OILS
Lawrence Street Phone 189

NEW DISPLAYS
of SOLID MAHOGANY and SOLID MAPLE REPRODUCTIONS
Ralph E. Baker Furniture Co.
610 Main St. Opp. Forest Ave.

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

S. J. McNeilly, Inc.
Sales and Service
OLDSMOBILE—CADILLAC
LONGWOOD 0321-0322
Garage and Service for Your Car
635 HAMMOND ST. CHESTNUT HILL

BANCROFT
CLEANERS . TAILORS . FURRIERS
Have your Winter Wardrobe beautifully freshened at our modern plant
Call ASPinwall 6060
For Prompt Service
Main Office and Plant
374 Boylston Street

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
267 Harvard Stree. ASP. 8600
Member F. T. D.

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel.: Trowbridge 5676. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

M. W. Francis & Son, Inc.

Complete
Insurance Service
Massachusetts 1908 Avenue
North Cambridge Tel. KIR 4477-4478

CAMBRIDGE (Continued)

SUNSHINE
Hi Ho Crackers, 21c pkg.
Closed All Day Monday, Feb. 22

SAGE'S
60 Church Street Leonard St.
Cambridge Belmont Center
TRO. 2211 BEL. 4500

YELLOW CABS
Cambridge Taxi Company
Call KIRKLAND 3000
2 BAY STREET
Prompt, Courteous Service

O'Hara Hat Shop
Specializing in Tweed Hats
to match the costume
44 BRATTLE ST. TRO. 1933

FALL RIVER

McWhirr's
FALL RIVER'S LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORE
Established 1877

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1160, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

F. H. LANE CO.
A complete line of
Winter Clothing for Men
530 MAIN STREET

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1942
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

FRANK N. LYMAN
Meats and Groceries
Telephone 3664 54 Federal Street
Monarch Finer Foods

Buy
Fuel Oils—Coal—Coke
from
Geo. A. Sheldon, Inc.
220 Main St., Greenfield, Mass.
Tel. 3693
Quick Friendly Service

HAVERHILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 962-R daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CHOICE MEATS
Home Smoked Ham and Bacon
Fresh and Cooked Meats
Kirschner's Meat Market
10 Main Street Tel. 2543

THIS IS THE TIME
to have topcoats, jackets, sweaters, fall dresses and suits individually dry cleaned.
Suits, Topcoats, Plain Dresses.....79c
Phone 1-6-4
INDIVIDUAL FAMILY LAUNDRY
Launderers - - - Dry Cleaners

HOLYOKE

The most important
fashion in your
Spring wardrobe
A STEIGER SUIT!
Suit Shop—Third Floor
STEIGER'S
You Can Always
Shop With Confidence
at
NAPOLEON BAIL'S
Shoe Store and Repair Factory
168 High Street Next to Transcript

CLARK'S FLOWER SHOP
466 Dwight Street Phone 8058
Holyoke, Mass.
Member Florist Telegraph Association

LAWRENCE

CHERRY & WEBB'S
THE FASHION STORE IN LAWRENCE

Real Estate
and Insurance
F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
BAY STATE BUILDING

LEXINGTON

JOHN A. SELLARS DAIRY
Fresh Pasteurized
MILK and CREAM
From Our Own "Up-to-the-Minute" Dairy
We Specialize in
Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk
LEXINGTON 0017

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0326
Known for Our Extra Fine Quality Meats
Native Capons—Cooked Meats—Plain and Spiced Hams—Strictly Fresh Fish in Great Variety—Fruits in Season and Vegetables

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lowell 2-2240. Hours 8 a. m. to 12 daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NOW GOING ON!
Pollards
A. O. POLLARD COMPANY
February Sale of
Rugs and Furniture
Greatest value of the year.
SECOND FLOOR

Morse & Beals
FLORISTS
66 Merrimack St. Ph. 8456
The most complete line of Spring Suits in Northern New England

Cherry and Webb's

VIVIAN'S BEAUTY SALON
Tel. 3-3672 Wyman's Exchange

LYNN

Goddard Bros
Market Street, Lynn, Mass.
DOLLAR DAYS
Friday and Saturday
This Week
Don't Miss Them!

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Malden 7798. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

STORE-WIDE CLEARANCE of FURNITURE
Open an Account
during
KOTZEN'S 39th FEBRUARY SALE
I. I. KOTZEN CO.
454-460 Main Street, Malden

CURTAINS and DRAPERIES
for your home
We carry a complete line
Curtains $1.00 up
Draperies $2.98 up
Special order work is our specialty
Jones Stores, Inc.
138 Pleasant St., Malden
490 Main Street, Melrose

Save NOW on hard-to-duplicate commodities in
Joslin's
FURNITURE SALE

Wilfred Beauty Shoppe

It is time to consider your
SPRING
PERMANENT
82 Pleasant Street Malden 0465-W

MEDFORD

LET'S ALL GO TO
LEON'S
Doughnut and Sandwich Shop
Breakfast, Luncheon or between-meal snacks
OPEN 8:30—CLOSE 6:30
Closed Sundays and Holidays
42 Salem St. Next to Medford Theatre

An Invitation to Beauty

Edythe
BEAUTICIAN
22 Harvard Ave., W. Medford
Arlington 4693

ROCHFORD MOTORS
Mystic 5544 364 Boston Avenue

Hudson and Terraplane Sales and Service

Cradock Apothecary
44 HIGH STREET
TEL. MYSTIC 0231, 6720
Free Delivery
Luncheonette, Toilet Articles
Ice Cream, Candy

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Melrose 4264-R, 9 a. m. to 12 daily, except Sunday and holidays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD
FUEL CORP.
Mystic 3100
Crystal 1680

O. E. HAWES CO.
421 Franklin St., Mel. Highlands
Free Delivery Tel. Mel. 3400-1-2-3
Quality Meats and Groceries

GARNISS MARKET
163 W. EMERSON 463 FRANKLIN

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OILS
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street Tel. Mel. 4047

Service and repairs for your automobile or truck
Daniels LeSaffre Motors
Phone 1428 897 Main Street
SUNOCO GAS

NEEDHAM

Tel-NEE 2000
RIMMELE'S MARKET
FOODS OF EXCELLENCE
Prices that appeal
988 Great Plain Avenue

FLOWERS and PLANTS
from
Paul E. Richwagen & Sons, Inc.
Florists
Highland Avenue at Rosemary Street
NEEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS
Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Service
TELEPHONE NEEDHAM 0652

NEW BEDFORD

WING'S
790 Purchase St.
New Bedford, Mass.
Attractive designs at attractive prices
Slip Covers and Upholstering Fabrics.
Hundreds of Yards of Quality Fabrics

Licensed Sanitone Cleaners
BUSH & CO., Inc.
Established 1885
Cleaners and Dyers
THE SANITONE WAY
812 Pleasant St. Dial 57803 or 57804

Ready to Use or Put Away
PARSONS
LAUNDRY CO., Inc.
Dial 6-8256 or 2-1152

No Rationing of Fresh Fruits & Vegetables
Shop From New Bedford's Largest Variety
NEW BEDFORD PUBLIC MARKET

Buy the Best Shoes
"BOSTONIANS"
at
M. C. SWIFT & SON
201 Union St., New Bedford, Mass.

Perry THE FLORIST
Potted Plants and Flowers for All Occasions
M. J. Leahy Co.
572-76 Pleasant Street, New Bedford
"Smart Apparel For Men"

TABER'S, Inc.
254-258 Union St., New Bedford, Mass.
Central Market and Grocery Use
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
SAVE TIME! AND FUEL!!

Complete Home Furnishings for Over 50 Years
The **HOUSEHOLD**
690 Spring Street, New Bedford, Mass.

DUNCAN HINES *recommends*
GULF HILL RESTAURANT
596 Pleasant St., Opp. Library
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
Good Food—Well Served
ESTAB. 1908 DIAL 7-9167

JOSEPH Z. BOUCHER
INSURANCE
Rooms 10-11, Capitol Building
1428 Acushnet Ave., New Bedford, Mass.

NEW BEDFORD (Continued)

Star Store
NEW BEDFORD MASSACHUSETTS
The New Spring Fashions in Suits and Coats Are Here

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

NEWBURYPORT

Whitefield
Launderers & Cleaners
Fine Laundering
Odorless Dry Cleaning
Rug Shampooing
Fur Storage
220 Merrimac Street Tel. 2300

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Bigelow 0494. Hours, 8 to 12 a. m. Monday and Wednesday; Saturday 1 to 5 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

VACUUM CLEANERS
Sold and Repaired
Ask about our guaranteed Rebuilt Vacuum Cleaners
MOORE and MOORE, Inc.
361 Center Street BIG. 3072

NEWTON—West Newton

FUEL OIL
COAL • COKE
BIGelow 3810 and 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

PITTSFIELD

Wear
WALK-OVERS
for
STYLE and COMFORT
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
190 North Street

E. F. FISH BAKERY
Quality Breads and Bakery Products
289 North Street Dial 2-3083

Pittsfield Milk Exchange
INC.
Highest Quality
Dairy Products
Milk—Cream—Delicia Ice Cream
120 Francis Avenue Tel 2-1561

Wendell Beauty Salon
Permanent Waving
Haircutting
All Branches of Beauty Culture
WM. LANGLEY
37 West St. Dial 7022

Lubrication
Vulcanizing
Washing
PITTSFIELD TIRE AND BATTERY SHOP
Cor. West and Center Sts. H. S. Babbitt

KELSEY'S MARKET
White Rose Macaroni or Noodles 15c
Giant Size Box
White Rose Rice, lb. box 15c
White Rose Macaroni and Spaghetti 2 pkgs, 15c
Truly a Great Place to Trade

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Granite 6761. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PHONE TODAY
FOR BETTER LAUNDERING
PRESIDENT
5000
OLD COLONY LAUNDERERS CLEANERS
100 QUINCY AVENUE 37 TEMPLE STREET

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra. 3000

PETTENGILL'S Inc.
Jewelry and Gift Shop
Diamonds and Watches
7-11 Cottage Avenue

QUINCY (Continued)

DUSTPROOFED
'blue coal' CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
33 Western Avenue, Wollaston Pres. 0839

READING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Reading 1033 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Oil Burning Equipment and Heating Oils
See Us on Our Budget Plan
EARLE H. CHAPIN
134 High St., Reading Reading 0599

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Somerset 3057. Hours 9 to 12 noon daily, except Sundays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Star Market Co.
LOWEST PRICES EVERY DAY!
It makes no difference what day you choose to shop—we have the lowest prices every single day of the week!
401 HIGHLAND AVE. IN DAVIS SQUARE

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Sq. — Union Sq.
and
439 Mass. Ave., Arlington

J. A. Marsh Coal Co.
Coal
Fuel Oil—N. E. Coke
38-40 PARK STREET SOM. 0319

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-1817, 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Flowers by PAGE
FRANK M. PAGE
133 State Street Telephone 7-0235

LAUER'S
QUALITY MARKET
BIRDS EYE
FROSTED FOODS
Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
314-316 Bay Street Tel. 6-2744

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

SUNOCO MOTOR OIL NO HARD CARBON
General Tires and Batteries
TAVERN SQUARE SERVICE STATION
MILROY JOHNSTON, Prop.
305 WESTON STREET WAL. 4353

Come in and see
The Market of Tomorrow
Quality foods at reasonable prices
Waltham Super Market
836 MAIN STREET

WATERTOWN

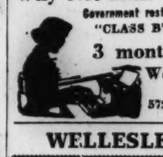
FURNITURE
GIFTS JEWELRY
Shop Us FIRST
Complete stock in all departments
Guaranteed Quality—Service
Moderate Prices
Shop at nearest store
ROYAL FURNITURE CO.
70 Main Street 90 Broadway
WATERTOWN SOMERVILLE
WAT. 2700 SOM. 1215

Once you try Milk in the famous cream-top bottle you'll never be without it
C. L. WOODLAND
53 Waverley Ave.
WAT 3818

WELLESLEY

We Supply Car Wants
Batteries—Tires—Storage
Mobiloil—Lubrication
Bumper-to-Bumper Service
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury St. Wel. 1276

Why Not Rent a Typewriter?
Government restrictions allow us to rent "CLASS B" TYPEWRITERS
3 months for $7.50
Wellesley Business Service
572 Washington Street
Wellesley 1045



WELLESLEY HILLS

Call Well. 1180—We do not disturb you
SHARRON'S
245 Washington St., Wellesley Hills Sq.
Specialized Skill in
Cleaning • Dyeing • Pressing • Mending • Altering

WORCESTER

TATMAN & PARK
INSURANCE of All Kinds
See us for your Automobile Insurance for 1943
44 Front Street Dial 5-4341

WORCESTER (Continued)

FUEL OIL—"BLUE COAL"—COKE
F. E. POWERS CO.
13 Federal Street Dial 3-7281

RADIO—*Buy Now*
we have in stock
GENERAL ELECTRIC—PHILCO
STROMBERG-CARLSON
Service On All Makes
HOWARD H. AMIDON
10 Norwich Street 5-1266

Be Sure to Visit Worcester's
The Fabric Shop
546 MAIN STREET
Always the newest in Woolens, Velvets, Silks, Laces, Cotton, Notions.
Let Us Help You Care for Good Clothes
SUPERIOR
Cleansers, Dyers and Tailors
Branches in County Towns
404 Chandler Street Dial 5-2551
WORCESTER, MASS.

European Local Classified

CLOTHES REPAIRING

SAVE COUPONS by having your SUITS, COSTUMES, OVERCOATS turned like new. 70/-. Post or call. RENEW-WEAR, LTD., 3, Broadway, Victoria St., London, S. W. 1. Abb. 7348.

HOUSES TO LET

GODALMING.—Share of furnished house, 2 bedrooms, 1 reception, cloakroom; share bathroom, scullery, kitchen (separate gas cooker); 4½ gns. weekly, inclusive electricity, constant hot water; vegetables; no linen. Box W-1580, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

HOVE, Sussex.—Comfortable bed and sitting room; Gas and coal fire; 25/- partial board or use kitchen; quiet, near shops, buses, gardens. Box W-1724, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

WORTHING. 4 Church Walk—Permanent or holiday guests received. Christian Scientists preferred; close sea, gardens, buses, shops; liberal table from 50/-. MRS. CHAMPION, Worthing 2717.

POST VACANT

EASTBOURNE.—Lady requires working housekeeper; quiet place, happy home; church, shops and buses near. Box W-1727, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

PRINTING

B. H. VOS will give his personal attention to all Printing and Stationery Orders given to his firm THE BYRON PRESS, 3, Brickfields, Harrow. Phone Byron 3549.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

LADY DESIRES home in family near HAYWARDS HEATH. Box W-1452, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

STATIONERY SUPPLIES

SANDS, 25 Church Road, Parkstone, Dorset. For STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, OFFICE SUNDRIES, etc., Tel. Parkstone 990.

TUTORS

COACHING. Examinations, Modern Languages a speciality. Translations. R. O. Gercke, F. I. L. 53, Woodstone Avenue, Stoneleigh, Ewell, Surrey (Ewell 1240).

WANTED TO BUY

IDLE CAPITAL! Convert your Home Movie Projector into cash. 8, 9.5 and 16mm. Home Movies and 16mm. Home Talkies; also Leica, Contax and other modern roll film cameras are still wanted. Please release yours. Top prices paid. WALLACE HEATON, LTD., 127, New Bond Street, London, W. 1.

England

BATH

The PULTENEY BOOKSHOP
6, Argyle Street, Bath
★
New and
Standard Books
Stationery Maps
TEL. 4528

WALKER & LING
Ladies' Outfitters and Fancy Drapers
Solicit Your Kind Patronage
MILSOM STREET Phone 4611

Williams
FASHION SPECIALISTS
also at: SALISBURY WINTON WIMBORNE.
26/27 MILSOM ST. Tel. 2330 BATH.

For DYEING and CLEANING
send it to
Brooks'
ARGYLE ST., BATH

BOURNEMOUTH

Let us make you an offer that will encourage the disposal of any surplus old Gold, Silver or Electro Plate.
MEADERS LTD
OLD ESTABLISHED JEWELLERS
843-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH ROAD, Boscombe
Also at 19, Southbourne Grove

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel. 3700

GRACE BROS.
Radio Specialists and Electrical Engineers
6, POST OFFICE BUILDINGS, WINTON
Tel. Winton 1331
Agents for all Leading Makes of Radio. Specialists in S. W. reception. All Electrical Appliances stocked and repairs promptly executed.

Williams
FASHION SPECIALISTS
42A, Poole Road, Westbourne
317, Wimborne Road, Winton
LONDON HOUSE, WIMBORNE

BOURNEMOUTH (Continued)

HARVEY NICHOLS & CO.
Limited
(of Knightsbridge, London)
COMMERCIAL ROAD, BOURNEMOUTH
Removal experts, decorators, complete house furnishers, carpet and curtain specialists, china, glass, ironmongery, etc.

SHOP AT
Plummers
Old Christchurch Road Tel. 7000
Also at—
BRIGHTON HAILSHAM
HASTINGS ROSCOMBE
TUNBRIDGE WELLS SOUTHAMPTON
EASTBOURNE WEYMOUTH
LEWES BATH
YEOVIL WINCHESTER

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

C. G. LEE
25 Seamoor Road, Bournemouth West
Watch, Clock and Jewellery
One of the Premier Houses for High Grade Repairs

BRIGHTON and HOVE

CORSETS, BELTS
and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M RUDLEDGE
12 Western Road, Brighton

HETHERINGTONS
General Drapery & Millinery Specialists
WESTERN RD. BRIGHTON

Shoreham Shipping & Coal Company Ltd.
117 Western Road, Hove
Phone Hove 1103/4
COAL, COKE and ANTHRACITE
Highest Quality *Lowest Price*

FROWD'S
FRESH MILK
HOVE BRIGHTON
SEAFORD HASTINGS
61 WESTERN ROAD, HOVE
Tel. HOVE 4613

BRISTOL

MARY
(M. G. BOND)
46, Coldharbour Road, Redland
(Near St. Alban's Church)
NEW SPRING DISPLAY
of
COATS, HATS and COSTUMES
now on show.

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
UNION STREET, BRISTOL PHONE 24488
Morning Refreshments
Light Vegetarian Luncheons
Teas
NEW BRANCH CAKE SHOP
QUEEN'S COURT, Nr. Victoria Rooms
Clifton. Phone 36787

TRY MORGAN'S FIRST
for
FASHIONS and FABRICS
MORGAN'S of Bishopston, Bristol 7

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS
and
DRY CLEANERS
A. E. FINCH
Electrical and Mechanical Engineer
Colston Yard, Colston Street
Bristol, 1.
Electric Lamp and Accessories supplied

BROMLEY

PEAK of
PIANO PERFECTION
Reached and Maintained by
ROBERT MORLEY
OF & CO., LTD.
LEWISHAM and BROMLEY
Phone LEE Gn. 5444
Phone RAVensbourne 4667
Beautifully illustrated folders and complete Price Lists NOW ready—Free.
OR—BETTER STILL FOR YOU AND US—CALL
Factory always open for inspection.

Warne's Ltd Tailors—Hosiers and School Outfitters
61, High Street, Bromley
Also at Woodford, Leyton, Loughton, Chingford & Upminster

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialize in repairs
116 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

SEE NEXT PAGE

ENGLAND
(Continued from previous page)

CHELTENHAM

BRUNNER'S
CAFÉ
Luncheons
Teas
23 and 25 Clarence Street

Cavendish House
CHELTENHAM
for
Fashions and Furniture

CROYDON PURLEY and District

HOCKEY & BRIMACOMBE
The Addiscombe and Shirley
GROCERS
For the Nationally Advertised Items in This Paper
CREAMOLA FOOD PRODUCTS

EXETER

ACKROYD'S
The People's Drapers
EXETER
Phone 3402

COMFORTABLE SHOES
for every member of the family
WOODLEY'S SHOES
162, Fore Street, Exeter
(Just down hill on the right)

GODALMING, GUILDFORD and DISTRICT

BEL-RAY
SCIENTIFIC
laundry process
Assures whiter linen, softer woollens, brighter colours and longer wear. High grade laundry service at keen prices. Return carriage or postage paid.
BRAMLEY Hygienic LAUNDRY
Bramley—Guildford. Surrey
'Phone: Bramley 3294

KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & Co. LTD.
THE MARKET PLACE
Renowned for Quality and Service since Reign of George II for everything in
FASHIONS AND FURNISHINGS
Tel. Kingston 8181 (5 lines)

NORWICH

ALLEN & DAWS
Jewellers
NEW ADDRESS
17 St. Giles Street, Norwich
Tel. Norwich 22824

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
Oxford's
Modern Store

PAIGNTON

CHURCH'S CHINA STORES
The Cut Glass Specialists
Agents for
"STUART CRYSTAL"
and All Best Makes of China
16 Palace Ave (next G P O)
Tel 57212

EVANS & SONS
Bakers and Confectioners
TORBAY ROAD PHONE 5048
One of the Nicest Cafes in the District

SELL and INVEST
We are cash buyers of old Gold, Jewellery, Watches and fine Diamond Jewellery
Send Regt. post, offers by return
MORTIMER RICKS
Jeweller
Estab. 1911 Paignton

PLYMOUTH

Come to
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable, or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
POPHAMS—PLYMOUTH

George Haddy & Sons
(Proprietor Stanley G. Haddy)
FAMILY GROCERS
97, Mutley Plain, Plymouth
(TELEPHONE 2493)

POOLE and District

J. VINEY & SONS
34. Commercial Rd. 336 Ashley Rd.
PARKSTONE
COAL CORN
Everything for the Garden
TEL. 192 and 871

ENGLAND

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

HANDLEYS
Palmerston and Osborne Rd.
SOUTHSEA
Fashions • Furnishings
MAN'S SHOP
Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing
TELEPHONE 2241

Military Tailors and Outfitters
ROWE & EDMONDS
Uniforms for all officers
Men's and Women's Services
3. CLARENDON ROAD. SOUTHSEA

RICHMOND and District

Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND. SURREY
The Leading Drapers and House Furnishers in the District
Early Closing Day—Wednesday

SEVENOAKS

URIDGE'S STORES
SEVENOAKS
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

SUTTON COLDFIELD

ASHMORES
of Birmingham
(Owner Mrs. Marsh)
Open at 122, The Parade, Sutton Coldfield
Shoes of Quality
ALL PRICES

SUTTON—Surrey

DUGANS
Outfitters and Tailors are noted for Quality and Good Service
24. High St Tel. Vigilant 0606

TONBRIDGE

FASHIONS, FABRICS, FURNISHINGS
"The Attractive Place to Shop"
3, 5 and 7 High St. Frank Fast 93 Phone
THE CENTRE OF FASHION
TONBRIDGE

TORQUAY

J. F. ROCKHEY, LTD.
Torquay and Newton Abbot
FASHION WEAR FOR SPRING
Pay a visit to our Café Restaurant, Torquay
TEL. 3286

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

DEVON LAUNDRY & DYE WORKS
Newton Road, Torquay
The Leading Launderers, Dry Cleaners, and Dyers
Vans call in all districts. Tel. 63157

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Fashion Drapers
House Linens and Dress Fabrics
Phone 2525 Waymarks Ltd Phone 2525
The Fiveways, Tunbridge Wells

A. R. BUCK STORE
Good for Everything
in
Groceries and Provisions
A visit respectfully invited
10 GROVE HILL ROAD
Phone Tunbridge Wells 729

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD LTD.
Everything for Feminine Attire
Worthing Telephone 1320

Wales

CARDIFF

Hayman
OF THE ARCADES
CARDIFF
SPECIALISTS IN MILLINERY & GOWNS

WHY NOT FLOWERS?
from
CASE BROS.
3, St. John's Sq., Cardiff
Tel. 623
Members of the F. T. D. A. (Florists' Telegraphic Delivery Association)
WILLIAM LEWIS
(PRINTERS) LTD.
78, Queen Street, Cardiff
Printing Stationery
Typewriters, Office Equipment
'PHONE CARDIFF 4031

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Just for Fun— Reamer Keller

"Skeptical, eh?"

Caption Contest

Submitted by Lida M. Kepner

The following are the ten best captions sent in for the Camera Club picture published on Feb. 5:

"Hitler, Here We Come!"
J. W. Brewer, Cambridge, Mass.

"The Home Front"
Lynn H. Smith, Jefferson, Wis.

"Feel My Muscle"
Fanney Cohr, Evanston, Ill.
Kathleen Starnes, Chicago.

"A Pugnacious Pair"
Helen B. Kennelly, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Elsie W. Reinig, Richmond Hill, N. Y.

"When a Fellow Has a Friend"
Elizabeth E. Geiger, West Hartford, Conn.

"Be Brave, Fido, I'm Behind You"
Gale Curtis, Miami Beach, Fla

"Ready for the Second Round"
Isabella Hotchkiss, Fox Lake, Wis.

"Ready for Action"
Anna Life, St. Louis, Mo.
Ethel P. Wood, Farmington, Conn.

"A strong Alliance"
A. M. Prescott, Fort Williams, N. S.

"Love Me, Love My Dog"
Mrs. R. F. Macauley, Miami Beach, Fla.
Emma Rothardt, Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Effie M. Miles, Seattle

In Lighter Vein

Try Swimming

Exercise caution
And exercise care;
Don't exercise, walking,—
Remember—three pair!

Clever Gestapo

In Antwerp recently a Nazi vessel was blown up by some loyal Belgians. The guard assigned to the dock reported that he had seen a woman walking by stealthily a few minutes before the explosion. The Gestapo immediately began a campaign to discover the lady.

Their first lead came when an anonymous Belgian sent them a photo of a pretty girl, but failed to mention her name or address. The photo was published in the Belgian newspapers, together with an offer of a reward for her identification. That week 2,000 people applied to the Gestapo for the reward. They identified accurately the girl in the photo — Paulette Goddard.—Tit-Bits.

FACTS and FIGURES
THE FIRST TOWN NAMED FOR GEORGE WASHINGTON WAS "FORKS OF THE TAR RIVER", NORTH CAROLINA, WHICH NAME WAS CHANGED TO WASHINGTON IN 1775
THERE ARE AS MANY AS 88 DIFFERENT MATERIALS IN A MATCH-GO ARE CHEMICALS
IT'S A FACT ONE HUNDRED POUNDS OF SALVAGED KITCHEN FATS WILL MAKE SIX POUNDS OF GLYCERIN, WHICH IN TURN WILL MAKE 15 POUNDS OF NITROGLYCERIN.
THE EARTH'S SURFACE TOTALS 196,940,000 SQUARE MILES. ALMOST FOUR-FIFTHS OF IT IS COVERED BY WATER
K. PARRIS

Brevities

Punch (C.): Germans travel only if they have a very good reason. This affects everybody—including Rommel.

St. Louis Star-Times: Soon to be added to the famous question, "When do we eat?" will be "and what?"

Christian Advocate: It is strange how many people are confused on the subject of their own duties and perfectly clear on the subject of other people's duties. . . .

Did You Ever Wonder . . .

How Quick-Freeze Units Help in War Industries?

Most substances expand when heated and contract on cooling. It used to be the practice, in order to insure a tight union or fit between a shaft and a bearing, to heat the bearing, causing it to expand sufficiently to allow the shaft to be inserted without vigorous driving—which might damage the bearing surface. The bearing would then return to its original size on cooling and a tight fit would result.

An objection to this practice is that there may be danger of the bearing oxidizing in the course of heating. This objection has been met by treating the shaft or other inset part rather than the collar or bearing in which it is to fit. Thus, the inset part is chilled, causing it to shrink sufficiently for it to slide into the bearing with ease, expanding to a snug fit as it warms up.

The chilling of inset parts is accomplished by different means. In some plants, a portable, deep-freeze refrigeration unit, similar to the household units used for quick-freezing fruits and vegetables, is employed.

The unit may maintain a temperature of as much as 90 degrees Fahrenheit below zero. One use of such a unit is to shrink the sleeve-type bearings which are made 0.0005 inch over-size sufficiently so that they will slip readily into

How quick-freeze units help war industries

their housing. Another use is for shrinking machine-tool spindles, so that expensive anti-friction bearings can be assembled easily and without damage to the bearing surface.

Another method of cooling inset parts is by pouring liquid nitrogen over the metal to be chilled. Nitrogen ordinarily is an inert gas but may be liquefied, in which state it has the frigid temperature of 410°F. below zero.

Because metal size varies with temperature, the government has set up a standard of 68° F. and a relative humidity of 50 per cent for rooms where parts are gauged or checked as to dimensions. This is to insure accuracy to the degree necessary in order that the parts may be interchangeable.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Railroads and Servicemen

Eight million members of the U. S. armed forces were carried in Pullmans on American railroads in 1942.

Horman Bartels

Portrait of a Cocker

This white English cocker spaniel answers to the name of "Patricia Ann" and hails from Seattle.

A Verse for Today . . .

Keep sound wisdom and discretion: Then shalt thou walk in thy way safely, and thy foot shall not stumble. — PROV. 3:21.23

Rescuing a Crop

Sanger, Calif

A 73-year-old Italian woman will be able to contribute her share towards the nation's food program this year, through the thoughtfulness and kindness of her busy neighbors. Next autumn there will be boxes of fine raisins going to the packing houses from her 10-acre ranch, although a few weeks ago she despaired of having any crop.

Always before Mrs. B.'s son has been home to prune and care for the low squat vines which produce this choice raisin grape. But this year the boy is in training with the United States Army in Florida. And help has been hard to get. Large land-owners and wealthy have had difficulty in securing adequate labor to prune their vines before the first warm spring days bring out the tiny green shoots.

Yes, Mrs. B. had little hope of getting her ten acres pruned.

But friends saw her need. They were busy, it's true, on their own ranches and with their own jobs, but one morning 25 men appeared at the ranch, each with a pair of pruning shears, and by evening the full ten acres was finished.

"Don't call us Italians," cautioned one of the men when the story became known, and a reporter talked with him. "We are Americans. We all help each other, and I guess we grow plenty much grapes this year."

NEWS ITEM— LONDON:- THE WELL-DRESSED BRITON MAY SOON WEAR A TWO-PIECE SUIT MINUS VEST, COLLAR AND TIE.

BUT BERESFORD, IT MAKES YOU LOOK LIKE STALIN
RIGHT NOW THAT'S THE FINEST COMPLIMENT YOU COULD PAY ME
SAVILE ROW TAILOR SHOP
TRY OUR NEW STANDARDIZED BATTLE DRESS FOR CIVILIAN MEN
THAT, MY LADDIE, WAS KNOWN AS A CRAVAT, FORMERLY WORN BY THE MALE SEX
MUSEUM
YOU'LL BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY HIM -- HE'S WEARING ONE OF THOSE 2-PIECE CIVILIAN SUITS
VICTORIA STATION
WE RECOMMEND A STIFF ONE-PIECE SUIT AS A TIME SAVER
v2

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Happy Ending*

BY LE PELLEY

MOM — I'M GOING OUT SLIDING —
JUST A MINUTE — YOU'RE NOT GOING ANYWHERE TILL YOU'VE EMPTIED THE ASHES
?
OH — I FORGOT — YOUR FATHER TOOK THEM OUT THIS MORNING — THERE'S NOTHING FOR YOU TO DO
YIPPEE — THAT'S THE WAY I LIKE THESE THINGS TO END!

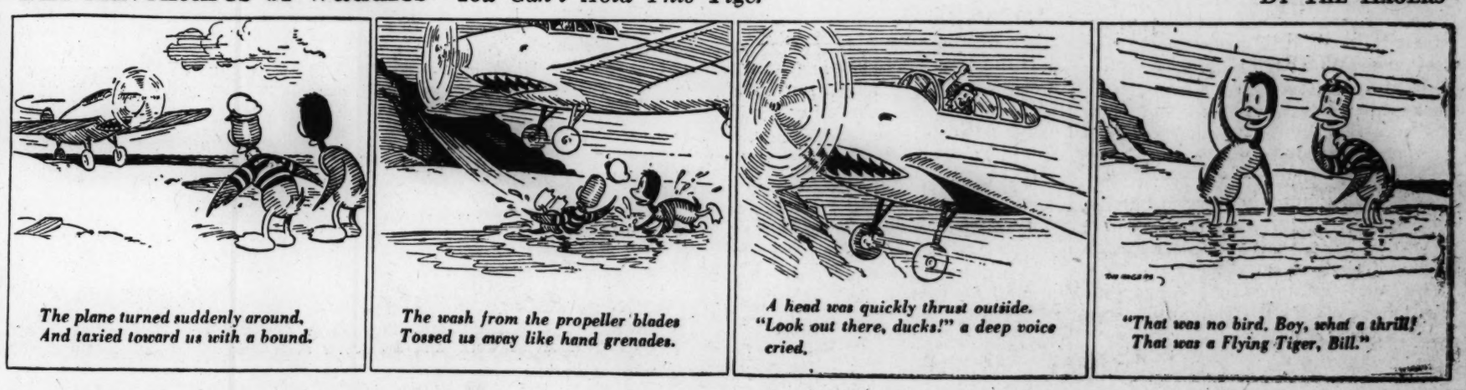
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog —*Oh, Well!—He Can Wear It on the Way Home!*

BY RODGERS

"Sammy! You've forgotten your hat!" the Boss's mother called as we were half-way out of the door this A.M.
So — the Boss asked me to get it for him —
Well, I did —
And what's more I caught up to him —
DING DONG
Just!

The Adventures of Waddles—*You Can't Hold This Tiger*

BY THE HAGERS



The plane turned suddenly around, And taxied toward us with a bound.

The wash from the propeller blades Tossed us away like hand grenades.

A head was quickly thrust outside. "Look out there, ducks!" a deep voice cried.

"That was no bird, Boy, what a thrill! That was a Flying Tiger, Bill."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

What America Can Do For China

Not since Winston Churchill addressed the United States Congress have its members and the American people been so persuasively reminded of the position selected for them by history as when Madame Chiang Kai-shek spoke in the House of Representatives yesterday. That position is not only one from which material strength for war must flow to all the fighting United Nations, but one of world leadership toward peace through international organization.

It was America's responsibility for postwar leadership that Mme. Chiang stressed. How important it seems to others that Americans shall accept this responsibility was illustrated in her address, and not by words alone.

At this moment her country's needs are terribly urgent. But, while urging Americans not to underestimate Japan's power, she talked not too much of China's right to a larger share of democracy's arsenal, or of China's suffering. She spoke rather of China's hope that its long lone stand against aggression, and its continued endurance as an ill-equipped ally of the United States, would not be without a proportionate reward in the postwar world.

And what is that reward? It was not for territory, better markets, or Chinese hegemony that Mme. Chiang pleaded. She asked chiefly for the continued American collaboration, as in war so in peace, to make tomorrow worth the sacrifices of today.

Mme. Chiang — the "madamissimo" as her American admirers might well call her—must have convinced many a parochial-minded listener that "these Chinese speak our language." She is a Christian, and a graduate of Wellesley College. And more recent experience has impressed her with a fact no American should forget. She saw all races working together in American outposts.

> This increased my belief and faith that devotion to common principles eliminates differences in race, and that identity of ideals is the strongest possible solvent of racial dissimilarities.

It is this identity of ideals that has brought so many of the United Nations together in war. The former British Ambassador to Washington, Lord Lothian, saw this as the ultimate determinating factor in Anglo-American relations, and his convictions have been borne out. The basis of victory in the war and the peace is the continued recognition of common ideals, wherever found and in whatever language spoken, as the foundation of world order.

Mme. Chiang's speech was a refutation of the geo-politicians, who base their postwar concepts on material factors arising from the physical positions of peoples on the earth's surface. The mental, moral and spiritual positions that nations take for themselves are more important. Mme. Chiang would have Americans take a position that would make them neighbors and friends and benefactors of all mankind.

"China is eager to co-operate with you and other nations to lay . . . a lasting foundation for a sane and progressive world society," she said. When Mme. Chiang voiced her hope that "it is the resolve of this Congress to devote itself to the creation of the postwar world," she was speaking not only for her people but for millions of Americans.

Under the Eagle's Wing

The Nth Division to some may signify simply 15,000 or so troops. But to almost as many mothers, wives, and sweethearts, Nth Division means Johnny, or Bill, or Steve. For troops are individuals, and comforting it is to their homefolk to realize that the individual serviceman is receiving consideration unequalled in military history.

A letter on this page today from an Air Force Captain offers a heartwarming example of the understanding and thoughtful treatment being accorded men in all branches of the armed services. Careful weighing of qualifications, assignment in so far as possible to type of service desired, educational opportunities, the best in equipment and food, recreational and religious facilities —all attest to a regard for personal welfare remarkable in wartime. And while discipline is fully maintained, incidents such as that gleefuly related by trainees, of snowfights in which sergeants good-naturedly have taken the brunt of defensive action against army privates, reveal a wholesome camaraderie between officers and men.

No mere military automatons, but cherished sons of a free nation are these lads in our service.

Heed Mr. Brown

When Price Administrator Brown warns that the "most dangerous domestic situation in this country's history" would follow any serious breakthrough in farm prices or wages, he is not exaggerating. The whole protracted fight against inflation has been teetering on precarious balance for several weeks, with an upset threatened alternately by the farm bloc and labor leadership.

Despite the earnest warnings of Economic Stabilizer Byrnes, there is still no positive assurance that John L. Lewis will drop his demands for wage increases that go far beyond the "Little Steel" formula. And if the potent mine-workers breach the dam, where will the flood stop?

Despite the accepted fact that if food prices ascend much more they will destroy any last vestige of living-cost stability, some farm leaders continue to press for changes in the computation of parity which would mean at least a 15 per cent further rise in food prices.

It has been said that hardships and heartbreaks of inflation are secondary only to those of the battlefield. Those in Europe who went through a war and subsequent inflation seem to remember the inflation even more sharply.

Americans need to realize what a runaway inflation might do. Then, they need to approach the problem of wages and farm prices with realism. It is possible some adjustments must be made, and that some price incentives will have to be given farmers. But these changes must be made in a manner that will keep the balance and which will not work undue hardships on general consumers.

"Fight, Team, Fight"

Football fans — the millions who throng the university "bowls" of America from Cambridge to Los Angeles every Fall, though they may never have seen the inside of a college or set foot on a gridiron—will not be the only sports lovers affected by the Army's edict practically suspending the "pigskin parade" for the duration. Nearly every other major intercollegiate athletic activity will be affected—because profits from football support the other games, which operate at a deficit.

The Charles Basin, between Boston and Cambridge; the Thames at New London, the Hudson at Poughkeepsie may no longer support on their placid bosoms those colorful rowing races which thousands witnessed each summer from boats, banks, and bridges, and from the special trains which accompanied the flashing shells. Rowing is perhaps the most expensive college sport. Baseball, basketball, tennis, hockey, and track all bite less deeply into the athletic funds, and may be carried on in curtailed style—but not for long. Intercollegiate games are likely to be neighborhood affairs, for teams cannot be outfitted and coached and taken on costly trips without a good balance in the athletic fund.

It should be explained that the Army has nothing against football. Indeed, the Army encourages athletics, but as a part of military training. Drafting the 18-year-olds dealt the college sports programs a severe blow, but the Army ruling forbidding football and all intercollegiate contests to students taking special military courses practically puts an end to sports on a major scale.

Perhaps most colleges and universities will follow the lead of the Big Three in the East—Harvard, Yale, and Princeton—in suspending their traditional athletic programs. Perhaps a substitution of intramural and informal games will improve the college atmosphere. The stench of professionalism often arose from some of the most beautiful and modern university buildings. The aroma of commercialism tainted the free air above some of the costliest stadia and gymnasia. It will be a happier day for thousands of young fellows who love the game but could never make the varsity if college football as "big business" never comes back. The only trouble with the grand, old game, after all, was overinflation: the football was too often blown up bigger than the college.

If the Blue Room rug is getting a bit worn in places, it might not be a bad idea to arrange a meeting with the lady's husband—and Uncle Joe, too—say in Turkestan or Persia, to see what might be done about the situation.

Don't be fooled by flying bees on the infrequent sunny days of February into believing that Spring is just around the corner. Like Master Woodchuck, they just come out to see how the land lies.

Our Readers Say—

A Captain Writes a Letter

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I recently received the following letter from the Captain of the Air Forces where my son was in training. The letter was so comforting and encouraging to my husband and me, I wondered if you might like to publish it, with the thought of helping other parents.

Pelham Manor, N. Y. Mrs. J. T. W.

Dear Mrs. W.:

You may have already heard from your son that he has been eliminated from further pilot training. He is naturally discouraged, and probably feels just now that he is a failure. He should not be discouraged and he is by no means a failure. In his disappointment, he is inclined to overlook certain facts. We feel that these are facts which both you and he should recognize, and that is why I am writing to you today.

More than a year ago, the Air Forces was faced with the urgent problem of training tens of thousands of combat pilots as quickly as possible. The finest young men in the country—your son among them—were asked to enlist for pilot training. They responded magnificently. It was inevitable that not all these aviation cadets would complete the pilot training course. It is not possible to predict with absolute accuracy whether any individual is a potential combat pilot, no matter how intelligent, healthy or industrious he may be.

Some men have an indefinable thing called "inherent flying ability," and some do not. Some men react to various flight conditions in certain prescribed patterns of physical and mental co-ordination, and some do not. The particular "abilities" required of a combat pilot might easily make him unsuited for some other, equally valuable, Army career. The "lacks" which your son now probably feels are responsible for his elimination from pilot training may easily prove to be the particular "abilities" which will make him a success in another field. . . .

It is the custom to reclassify a considerable number of such students for reassignment to service where their particular qualifications will be of value to their country. In this process of reclassification and reassignment, your son may go through a period of uncertainty particularly trying to him. Your sympathy and understanding will be of especial aid in assisting him to readjust himself to work more suited to him and will greatly assist him in re-establishing his enthusiasm and self-sufficiency. W. M. D.

Captain Army Air Corps

War Damage in England

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I have gathered the impression that American soldiers in this country are surprised that so little damage caused by hostile action is in evidence. This is liable to cause the impression that the practical sympathy expressed by the good folk of the U. S. A. may have been misplaced.

In order to correct this illusion I quote figures given in the House of Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in reply to a Parliamentary question in December, 1942. He stated that a total sum of £86,500,000 has been paid out by the War Damage Commission in respect of damage to property.

In amplification of that statement the following totals were given by the War Damage Commission in a statement issued during the same month:

"The Ministry of Health recently announced that at least 2,750,000 houses had been damaged by enemy action, 250,000 of them being destroyed, or rendered unoccupiable. Other classes of property, including shops, offices, factories, farms, churches, licensed premises, commercial buildings, schools and hospitals, bring the whole total up to approximately three million." It is further stated that one house in every five in this country has suffered damage by enemy action, and this does not include properties suffering minor damage from blast.

The celerity and efficiency with which the jobs of clearing away the debris, and carrying out repairs generally, have been dealt with is, in my view, nothing short of amazing.

I can assure your readers that the aid so freely given, which was and is being sent, is very greatly appreciated.

H. NORMAN HARDING

Chiswick W 4, England

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Did Someone Say Something About Absenteeism?

G. Washington and the Bird House

In the usual course of things, New England takes rather good care of its antiquities, but occasionally one will slip by unnoticed, unsung. Like the so-called Bird-Sawyer house, which stood for 305 years on an obscure street in Dorchester, and which fell beneath the wrecker's tools last year.

Historically, the quaint little old salt-box house with big square brick chimney jutting a little off-side center of the roof, derived its chief interest from the fact that it served as George Washington's field headquarters during his campaign to drive the British from Boston. Indeed, the house, because of its strategic position, and because of the peculiar telephonic qualities of a near-by ridge of rock, played a not undramatic part in the success of that campaign.

And, as it worked out, the evacuation of Boston under the siege guns of George Washington was an event that weighed incalculably in his career. This first achievement helped balance against the long-enduring discouragement that followed.

* * *

It will be recalled that his appointment as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army was regarded as a triumph for the Southern colonies. The fighting, up to that point, had been in Massachusetts; that was where the Continental Army, such as it was, had gathered; that was where the enemy had entrenched. Moreover, much of the wealth, including John Hancock's, that supported the Revolution was in Boston. It was plainly Washington's first assignment to prove to the Northern colonists that he was a superior general; it was financially, no less than militarily, necessary to expel the English from Old Boston town.

It was a problem that presented difficulties. Boston was virtually an island, only a narrow neck of land connected it with the mainland, and the British had the sea power. The obvious answer was to bottle up the neck and lay siege. This had been done, but supplies came in from the sea, and there was the constant threat that a reinforced British garrison might march out at any time.

Washington, going over the ground carefully, decided to use the house of a young Patriot, Thomas Bird, as a field headquarters. It was nestled below a ridge, thus screened from the enemy. It was near a main road to Boston; it afforded warm, light rooms for map-makers, and staff conferences.

Since it was doubtful whether the British could ever be starved out, it was essential to bring extra pressure. The Patriots had tried this from the heights of Bunker Hill and failed. Washington concluded, however, that if he might mount heavy artillery on Dorchester Heights he could focus such a threat on General Howe as would compel him to move. General Knox was dispatched to bring the cannon from Fort Ticonderoga, and somehow accomplished the feat in the dead of winter. During the weeks of waiting for the cannon, Washington's staff made an interesting discovery.

The ridge above the house was of solid rock, and it went underground, and under the Bay, emerging in Boston near Fort Point. The British had discovered that horses or wagons arriving at Washington's field headquarters made a noise that was carried through the rock inside Boston. Sentries were stationed there, and the British expected advance notice of any sizable Continental move.

* * *

Washington, however, "pulled a fast one." For several days before he was ready to rush his cannon into position he had soldiers gathering straw and branches and liberally padding the ridge. Thus, the heights were fortified secretly, and before Howe could organize another Bunker Hill-type of assault, it began to rain. It poured for four solid days and Washington had time to make his position impregnable.

Howe, bowed to the inevitable, and without firing a shot, withdrew by sea. Washington was the bright hero, New England rallied to him, Congress voted him a gold medal.

The little house that had enjoyed its brief day of glory, resumed its peaceful occupation of serving as a home for the Bird family and the Sawyers (who succeeded by marriage) until this past year, when the city it had once helped to save let it be demolished as a fire hazard. ROBERT R. MULLEN

The Bookshelf

Inventor of the Telegraph

In 1811 a 20-year-old art student, lately arrived in London, wrote to his mother in Charlestown, Mass.: "I wish that in an instant I could communicate the information (his safe arrival); but three thousand miles are not passed over in an instant, and we must wait four long weeks before we can hear from each other."

This youth was Samuel F. B. Morse, who twenty-one years later conceived the idea of the electric telegraph and in 1866, with Cyrus W. Field, was instrumental in laying the Atlantic cable, thus bringing about the fulfillment of his earlier wish.

Carleton Mabee in THE AMERICAN LEONARDO: A Life of Samuel F. B. Morse (New York: Knopf. $5) has told competently and in detail the interesting facts of Morse's life. It was a difficult and complicated task, for Morse's character was versatile and in his life he embraced at one time or another five distinct careers—hence the title. Artist, inventor, man of business, early daguerreotypist, and politician—each pursuit in due course claimed his energy and resourcefulness; in each field, save the last, he may be said to have attained eminence.

Art was his earliest and chief enthusiasm. All the other careers were undertaken with the idea of securing the financial independence to return to this first love.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the present biography is the account of his early days as art student of Washington Allston in London and later as itinerant artist in America. At one time or other he set up shop in Concord, N. H. (where he met his first wife); Charleston, where he made a notable success with his portraiture, earning as much as $9,000 in one year; New Haven, Washington, and New York. The amount and caliber of his work, and the roster of famous individuals who were his subjects is astonishing. Prices for portraits varied from $15 to $600.

Two disappointments of his life were his failure to secure the commission to paint one of the historical panels in the newly completed Bulfinch rotunda of the National Capitol and the public neglect of his historical painting, "Congress Hall."

It was in 1832, returning from Europe, where he had again gone to study historical painting, still hoping to obtain the Congressional appointment, that a chance talk on the experiments of Ampère and the newly discovered electromagnet set his mind to work on the idea of the telegraph.

Years of labor, struggle, sacrifice, disappointment and waiting intervened before Congress was persuaded to appropriate $30,000 to build the test line from Washington to Baltimore. Meanwhile, in England and Europe somewhat similar mechanism threatened to reap the benefit of his toil and that of his partners. However, in May, 1844, the first message flashed over the wire, the famous text: "What hath God wrought?"

Seven years more, marked by even greater anxiety, unhappy bickering, jealousies and recriminations among his associates, even court trials, dragged past before the organization of the Western Union Telegraph system was finally effected.

In 1847 he had purchased a hundred-acre estate two miles south of Poughkeepsie. The next year he married again. Now a man of wealth, honored by his own and many foreign governments for his scientific contributions, he spent his remaining days in this haven, surrounded by his books, pictures and inventions, and made happy by frequent visits of his family and friends.

H. A. P.

The Wide Horizon

New Food Production Strategy

By H. R. Cokeley

In a desperate effort to avert the threatening food shortage, an unprecedented shifting of the farm population is now beginning to take place. Reputable families on unproductive farms and on thousands of farms too small to afford full-time employment are being moved to fertile lands where their services may become more nearly 100 per cent efficient in the food production program.

Some of these families are to be placed as tenants on worthwhile farms that owners are no longer able to operate themselves. But by far the greater percentage of the recruits will supply labor on well-equipped tracts where maximum operations would otherwise be curtailed.

According to estimates of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, fifteen million man-hours were wasted daily by the low-income farmers of the United States previous to the Pearl Harbor catastrophe. This idleness was not due to mere trifling, as some who have never tasted poverty might have you believe, but to a lack of farming facilities with which to carry on. Since the declaration of war and the inroads of Selective Service, the waste of man-hours has been somewhat less but there are still plenty of evidences of underemployment. Although there are more than 6,000,000 farmers in the United States, it is estimated that fully 1,500,000 of them are either unproductively employed or underemployed. The former are slaving away on worn-out land that yields but little for the labor involved. The latter, unless in close proximity to industry where part-time work may be obtained, are on farming units too small for full-time employment.

* * *

As a result of the limiting conditions affecting the production of this vast army of farmers, the "food-for-victory" program is suffering. And realizing that these men have had valuable farming experience, the Government seeks to remedy the situation.

Some of these families are being assisted in getting located on productive farms as tenants with adequate arrangements made for obtaining equipment, seeds, fertilizer and livestock, mostly through the Farm Security Administration. In such set-ups, all members of the families are taken into consideration so that there will be full family employment in the present emergency.

Those not relocated as tenants are being given special short-course training at Government expense in designated agricultural colleges and other appropriate centers to better prepare them as high-class farm laborers. They are then transported (usually with their families, at Government expense) to the farms where full-time employment has been arranged.

The Government agencies charged with relocating these folk are the Farm Security Administration, the United States Employment Service, and the Agricultural Extension Department. And it is the plan to include most areas from the Atlantic to the Pacific in the program. A number of States will have workers to send to needy sections beyond their borders. But in the cropping districts in particular, it is almost entirely a question of recruiting outside labor.

* * *

In West Virginia, this farm labor mobilization movement burst into a reality the second week in February when a start was made to recruit a party of thirty underemployed farmers to go to College Park, Md., for special training. There they are to be met by Maryland farmers in need of labor and contracts arranged.

A second group, consisting of fifty underemployed West Virginia farmers, is also being recruited. These laborers are headed for New Jersey farms. A number of young women capable of driving tractors may be in this party.

At this writing the farm mobilization movement is in just a formative process in West Virginia, but there are 30,000 farmers eligible for consideration, and results are expected.

In all other sections of the country where there are indications of either a farm labor shortage or a surplus of underemployed, the designated Government agencies are also swinging into action to help solve one of the major world war problems, that of farm labor. It is realized that this army of underemployed farmers is in a vital position. The individuals involved have had valuable experience, on which the country hopes to capitalize in the present crisis. As months are required to train folk without farm experience to the extent that they may become really efficient in agricultural production activities, it is evident that those somewhat skilled should be advantageously placed.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year.....$12.00 Three months..$3.00
Six months.....$6.00 One month.....$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago.....333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami.....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis.....611 Olive Street
Kansas City.....1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco.....62b Market Street
Los Angeles.....650 South Grand Avenue
Seattle.....1326 Fifth Avenue
London.....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.